

The Columbian.

VOL. 37.

BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

NO. 6

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

The regular February session of Court opened on Monday at 10 a. m., with Judge Little and Associates on the bench.

Judge Little handed down the following cases:

Robert S. Howell vs. H. W. Angle. Certiorari from Justice of the Peace. Order and opinion of Court filed. Judgment of Justice affirmed.

Petition of Robert S. Howell for mandamus. Opinion of Court filed. Judgment for costs in favor of Wm. Bogart, Justice of the Peace.

Estate of Rebecca Smith. Exceptions to report of Auditor. Opinion and order of Court filed.

Constables' returns were taken.

Constable Jeremiah Yeager, of Catawissa township, reported that the index boards near Adams' Hotel are down. It was referred to the District Attorney.

Constable Vansickle, of Sugarloaf, returns bridge over Cole's Creek, near Tri-Mills, in dangerous condition, owing to absence of guard rails. Says the Supervisors know the condition of the bridge but they refuse to do anything with it, as they claim it is a county bridge and has never been accepted by the township. Matter referred to the District Attorney.

Grand Jury called and sworn. Harman T. Young appointed and sworn as foreman of the Grand Jury.

Robert M. McBride appointed constable to wait upon Grand Jury.

Estate of Daniel Young. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of Sarah B. Mensch. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Enoch Rittenhouse. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of public road in Locust township, near Daniel Ruppell's mill, confirmed nisi.

Estate of John Swank. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Court fixed February 5, 1902, at 2 p. m., for reading of Sheriff's return and acknowledgement of deeds in the following cases:

Joseph Deppen vs. W. H. Magill et al.

Co-Operative Savings & Loan Association, now to use of Enoch Harlan and Roger T. Gill, Receivers, vs. Theodore Conner.

Same vs. Frank G. Case.

Same vs. Willis C. Wall.

Same vs. Peter H. Conner.

Estate of Mary A. Kamerzel. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Abby Leiby. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of viewers in favor of county bridge in Beaver township, near Shuman's Hotel, confirmed nisi.

Estate of George Lockard. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of Joseph W. Hendershott. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

A. P. Fowler vs. Redeker Furniture Co. Petition for rule to show cause why Sheriff's deed shall not be made by Sheriff of Columbia County to J. H. Riall. Rule absolute.

Estate of A. M. Masteller. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

In re application for the incorporation of the Borough of West Berwick. Decree and order of Court vacating the decree made Dec. 9, 1901, and setting aside proceedings filed.

In the matter of the application for the incorporation of the village of West Berwick as a borough by the name, style and title of "The Borough of West Berwick."

In the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County of Columbia, Nov. 24, Sept. sess. 1901.

Now, February 3, 1902, it appearing to the Court that the decree and orders of the Court incorporating the Borough of West Berwick made as of December 9th, 1901, was made inadvertently and prior to a full compliance with the conditions prescribed by the acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided, in that the provisions of the Act of June 26, 1895, P. L. 389, had not been so complied with as to confer jurisdiction on the Court to make the said decree and orders of December 9, 1901, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the said decree and orders of the Court made as of December 9, 1901, incorporating the Borough of West Berwick, with all of the decrees and orders made as of December 9, 1901, in respect thereto, are hereby vacated and made void, and also, it is hereby ordered and decreed that the proceedings had in this Court as of No. 22, Sept. term, 1901, upon petition of Freeholders and others for incorporation of the Borough of West Berwick are hereby vacated and set aside and the said petition filed on September 2, 1901, is hereby dismissed.

BY THE COURT.

—THE—

Bloomsgburg National Bank

bases all its business with its patrons on the underlying principle of mutual interest, which is carefully conserved in all transactions. This commands respect because it is right, and from this standpoint alone can come that ideal relation that ought to exist between a bank and its customers.

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT.

WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Petition of freeholders for the incorporation of West Berwick, etc., filed.

Samuel Shaffer, Boyd Trescott and George Miller appointed to view site for county bridge over Raven Creek, in Benton township near William Ash. Register's and Prothonotary's accounts and widow's appraisements confirmed nisi.

James Smith Woolen Machine Co. vs. Magee Carpet Works et al. Motion of James Magee 2d to set aside service of writ. Rule granted.

Petition for the incorporation of the Rupert Hunting, Fishing and Boating Club at Rupert, Col. Co., Pa. Refused.

Report of viewers against road in Greenwood township near Wesley Morris. Confirmed nisi.

Estate of Margaret Seaborne. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Petition of S. B. Lutz for discharge of trustee in estate of Jacob Nuss. Granted.

Supplementary report of viewers in favor of road in Montour township near house of G. Y. Mourey confirmed nisi.

Nelson Hartman vs. Frank W. Boone. Partition in Common Pleas. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

James Cartwright appointed Inspector of Election in Conyngham W. No. 1.

Estate of Andrew Laubach. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Report of re viewers to vacate and reinstate road in Fishingcreek township near Thomas Coleman's barn confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers in the matter of opening of 15th or River street, Bloomsburg, confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers against road in Mt. Pleasant township near land of Jacob Fisher confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers in favor of road in Orange township near Elmira Force confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers on road in Pine township near Daniel Bidler confirmed absolute.

Report of viewers to view site for county bridge near T. M. Adams confirmed absolute.

Estate of Thomas W. McHenry. Auditor's report confirmed nisi.

Estate of Benjamin Wagner. Return of sale confirmed nisi.

Estate of Caleb Gorton. Leave granted to file amended return of sale.

TUESDAY.

Constable John Crawford, of Mt. Pleasant township, returned the bridge in Mt. Pleasant township near Poor House Farm in dangerous condition; states arch is crumbling away, etc., and asks that some action be taken by the Court regarding it. This is the same bridge that has been returned by Constable Crawford for the past two years. The matter was referred to the District Attorney with instructions to send up an indictment against the County Commissioners.

Commonwealth vs. Horace Eveland et al. Charge conspiracy, etc. Nolle pros. allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Withers. Charge F. & B. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. George Sarley. Charge desertion. Nolle pros. allowed upon payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. H. F. Smith. Charge perjury. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Lanyon. Charge F. & B. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Wesley Gilbert. Charge F. & B. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Grant et al. Charge highway robbery and assault and battery. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Charles Ernest. Charge assault and battery with intent, etc. Continued.

Grand Jury makes the following re-

The speaker next Sunday in the Men's meeting is one of the choice men in God's word, Mr. H. W. Frost of Toronto, Canada. He is the Director of the China Inland Mission for North America. Mr. Frost has just returned from a trip to China and Japan. He visited China immediately after the Boxer trouble broke out and had an opportunity to know, from observation, the nature and extent of that great uprising. Mr. Frost is a graduate of Princeton in the same class with James McConkey who has spoken in Bloomsburg before many audiences and will be especially remembered as one of the speakers at the State Y. M. C. A. Bible Conference held at the Normal school in 1897. Mr. Harry Barton will have charge of the music and the Epworth League choir will sing special selections.

Bible Study Union Friday evening at 7:30. Synthetic Study of Genesis is followed in this class. Young men's class Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Evening School is in full swing, but there is still room for a few more students. Almost any branch taught. The Physical Culture classes will begin next week. See prospectus or call at the building for information.

ROYAL ALBANUM.

The Grand Regent of Pennsylvania, Hon. H. Druckemiller, is expected to visit the Bloomsburg Council next Friday evening, February 7th. Grand Orator Wickersham may also be present. A social session will begin at 8:00 o'clock. Refreshments will be served. The members are requested to meet promptly at 7:15 o'clock.

VISITING CARDS.

The latest styles in type for visiting cards can be seen at this office. By a change in the arrangement of our show case, ladies can order cards in the front office without going back into the work shop. Call and see samples. If.

Mr. William R. Irvin, of Williamsport, Pa.

Will speak in the Evangelical Church on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, and comes well recommended. Come and hear him.

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

Big Stock of

ROGERS' Knives and Forks and Tea Spoons

which I will sell at prices very low in order to reduce stock before I move.

March 24, 1902 I will occupy the store room in the Ent building which is now Rish-ton's Drug Store.

J. Lee Martin, Jeweler.

Telephone 1842.

A SWINDLER AT LIME RIDGE.

Some of the industrious ladies of Lime Ridge were badly swindled last week by a young man claiming to be a representative of Jonas Long's store. His gag was to secure ladies to make flowers for the millinery department of Jonas Long's branch store, which, he claimed, had been established at Berwick. After he persuaded the ladies to take up the work, he then secured \$1.50 from each, which was to pay for materials used in making the flowers, and also for lessons to learn to make them, which were to be taught by a lady who would call the next day. After they had learned to make the flowers they were to be paid \$2.00 per week, working one hour each day. Of course, the "lady" has not come, and the ladies who were so defrauded will never see their "teacher," the swindler, or their \$1.50, although he has a standing invitation to call again at the village, where a warm reception awaits him should he reappear. All kinds of threats are being made in his behalf, and he will be doing well by keeping his distance. Perhaps he has been enclosed behind iron bars before now, if not, it is not because he don't deserve being there.

Preached to Deaf Mutes.

The Rev. Franklin C. Smileau held a service in St. Paul's Church last night for a few deaf mutes who live in town. Mr. Smileau is himself deaf and dumb, and is an ordained minister in the Episcopal Church. His whole time is devoted to ministering to the deaf mutes in the diocese of Central Pennsylvania. It will be a surprise, probably, to our readers to be told that there are in this State alone 5,000 deaf mutes, of whom 2500 are found in Central Pennsylvania.

For District Attorney.

The name of Christian A. Small, Esq., of Catawissa, appears in this issue under the head of political announcements, as a candidate for District Attorney. Mr. Small has worked his way well up towards the front rank of the junior bar and has a good practice. He has been chairman of the Democratic county committee for the past two years, and has filled the position very acceptably. If nominated he will make an efficient officer.

Samuel McHenry and daughter, of Rohrsburg, were in town on Friday on legal business. They are the father and sister of the late Thomas McHenry who was murdered about a year ago. Mr. McHenry is now eighty-two years of age but is well preserved for one of his years. He has been a subscriber to this paper continuously since Col. Tate's time, nearly forty years ago.

Public Sales.

Now is the time to fix a date for spring sales. Our sale posters are up-to-date and as cheap as can be found in the county. A free notice is given in the paper until day of sale in all cases when posters are printed at this office.

Removal!

J. G. WELLS will remove his hardware store to room now occupied by Ben Gidding, about

March 9, 1902.

All goods not in the staple line will be sold at

REDUCED * PRICES rather than move them.

J. G. WELLS, GENERAL HARDWARE.

BEN GIDDING.

WE MOVE MARCH 1st.

TO THE

LOCKARD BUILDING,

Corner Main and Centre Sts.

For the next two weeks we will sell all

Suits and Overcoats

AT A

Reduction of 40 Per Ct.

Rather Than Move Them.

Ben Gidding, THE CLOTHIER.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

The Leader Dep't Store.

5 Per Cent. 5 Per Cent.

We have been telling you we want double the business for 1902 that you gave us in 1901.

WE'RE GOING INTO

The Banking Business

AND WILL PAY

5 Per Ct. Per Month on Deposits.

IMPOSSIBLE!—Oh, no! Here's our plan, briefly. Full particulars in our circulars:

Trade with us and we furnish you with a deposit book of the Leader Bank. Every purchase you make is entered to your credit in your book. At the end of the month we give you

5 Per Ct. on the Amt. so Purchased.

You can take this 5 per cent. credit and with it purchase anything to that amount in the store. We do not say to you that you have to buy a chair or a lamp that you may not want. If you have a credit of \$1.00 take it and buy a dollar's worth of sugar, or potatoes, or muslin, or anything else you may want.

HERE'S 3 BIG POINTS:

GOODS RIGHT,

PRICES RIGHT, AND

5 Per Cent. Interest on Everything You Buy.

Bank opens for business Feb. 8th.

THE

Leader Dep't Store,

Fourth and Market Sts.,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

5 Per Cent. 5 Per Cent.

[Continued on page 8—1st Col.]

SALARIES INCREASED

Senate Votes Supreme Court Judges Better Pay.

AN ADDITIONAL \$2,500 A YEAR.

Senator Hoar Presents a Petition For Suspension of Hostilities in the Philippines While Leaders Confer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—After brief discussion yesterday the senate passed the bill providing for a 25 per cent increase in the salaries of United States judges. All amendments were voted down, including one to increase the salaries of cabinet officers from \$8,000 to \$12,500 a year.

During the remainder of the day's session the urgent deficiency appropriation bill was under consideration, the Philippine tariff measure being laid aside temporarily.

Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.) made a spirited defense of Judge Arthur H. Noyes of the district court of Alaska and Alexander McKenzie, upon whom an attack was made in the senate Monday. This precipitated a long discussion of the Noyes case, legal and technical rather than personal. No action could be taken on this subject, but the discussion will be continued today under the latitude allowed when appropriation bills are pending.

Senator Hoar presented a petition signed by a number of distinguished citizens of this country praying for the suspension of hostilities in the Philippine Islands and asking that an opportunity be given for a discussion of the situation between the government and the Filipino leaders.

The following are among the names attached to the petition:

Carl Schurz, George F. Edmunds, Judson Harmon, J. Sterling Morton, George S. Boutwell, Charles Francis Adams, W. D. Howells, Mark Twain, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, W. Bourke Cockran, Robert Treat Paine, T. K. Boyesen, Bishop Huntington, Bishop Vincent, Anson Phelps Stokes, John Burroughs and William Lloyd Garrison. Included in the list are the names of thirty-six professors in the Chicago university and a number of other educators.

Mr. John F. Dryden was inducted into office as the successor of the late Senator William J. Sewell of New Jersey.

Debate on the oleomargarine bill continued in the house, and the prospects are that a vote will not be reached earlier than Thursday.

The opponents of the bill are making a strong fight so far as the presentation of argument is concerned.

President Zelaya Inaugurated.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 3.—J. Santos Zelaya was yesterday inaugurated president of Nicaragua for his third term in the presence of the Nicaraguan congress and a large assembly of citizens. Judge Matos of the supreme court administered the oath to the president, who in his address briefly reviewed his previous administrations in Nicaragua and referred hopefully to the prospects for the construction of the Nicaragua canal and to the benefits that Nicaragua would derive therefrom.

An Aerial Cruiser.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Application has been made to the authorities of the St. Louis fair by J. Franklin Cameron of Brooklyn for floor space to exhibit an aerial seacoast defensive cruiser of aluminum and steel to weigh 40,000 pounds. A crew of eight men could be accommodated by the cruiser. Mr. Cameron, it is said, has long been a student in matters of scientific research. A member of his family said today that Mr. Cameron had been working on the plans for at least twenty-five years.

A Salary Raising Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Delegate Wilcox of Hawaii has introduced a bill increasing annual salaries as follows: President of the United States, \$100,000; vice president, \$25,000; cabinet officers, \$15,000 each; members of congress, \$10,000. Another bill by Mr. Wilcox fixes the salary of the governor of Hawaii at \$3,000, with a schedule of salaries for various other Hawaiian officers.

Boer Chiefs Must Act.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The British government has announced that if the Boers in the field desire to negotiate for peace negotiations can be entered into, but only in South Africa. The British government adheres to its intention not to accept the intervention of any foreign power.

Records For Liberty Broken.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Public gifts and bequests in the United States during the year 1901 reached the grand total of \$107,360,000. The greatest yearly total previous was \$62,275,000, so that last year's giving was almost double that of the best previous record.

Miss Roosevelt Going to Coronation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The Hon. Whitelaw Reid has invited Miss Alice Roosevelt, eldest daughter of the president, to accompany him to London as his guest when he goes to attend the coronation of King Edward.

New York Teachers Paid on Time.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—For the first time the schoolteachers of Greater New York have their pay on hand. Mr. Grout sent out to the schools between 14,000 and 15,000 checks, representing \$1,500,000.

Treasury Contains Much Gold.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The amount of gold in the treasury is \$545,876,395, the highest point ever reached in the history of the government.

END OF THE BIDDLES.

Brothers Who Broke From Pittsburgh Jail Retaken and Are Dead.

BUTLER, Pa., Feb. 3.—The terrible fate of the Biddles is still the sole topic of conversation here. All day yesterday a curious throng of people, defying the storm, hung about the jail entrance in a vain attempt to get in to see the bodies of the dead murderers.

The verdict of the jury is that Ed Biddle came to his death by a revolver shot fired from a .32 caliber revolver by himself and that Jack Biddle met his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by the officers in discharge of their lawful duty.

The evidence secured by the autopsy bears out the statements that the Biddles intended to kill themselves rather than be taken alive and that Ed succeeded in his attempt, while Jack failed, though his life was forfeited.

The bodies were sent to Pittsburgh this morning.

Edward and John Biddle were awaiting execution in the Allegheny county jail at Pittsburgh for the murder of Grocer Thomas D. Kane of Mount Washington, Pa. Edward, the elder of the brothers, won the love of Mrs. Kate Soffel, the wife of the warden of the prison. She was persuaded by him to join in a plot for the release of himself and his brother. Owing to her husband's position Mrs. Soffel was able to smuggle saws and revolvers to the prisoners. Early Thursday morning the two Biddles escaped from their cells overpowered the guards and fled with the woman who had betrayed her husband's trust.

The county at once offered a reward of \$5,000 for the fugitives.

Two days later the fugitives were overtaken in a stolen sleigh near this town, and after a desperate fight with the officers were captured and brought here, where the men died on Saturday. Mrs. Soffel's condition is serious, and she is still in Butler under the care of doctors and nurses.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Adirondack Guide Perished in the Recent Terrible Storm.

MALONE, N. Y., Feb. 5.—William Martin, a well known Adirondack guide, lost his life in the great storm of Sunday night. In company with Edward Rork, Martin started from McCollum's Sunday morning to go to Madawaski, a distance of five or six miles, intending to return Monday. After nearly reaching their destination Rork was taken seriously ill, and the two men found shelter in an old camp.

Martin started back to McCollum's for help. About this time the storm was raging furiously, and he evidently lost the trail. The men not returning Monday, searchers, headed by McArthur, started out Tuesday in search of them. The searchers found Rork trying to work his way home through snow three feet deep, but greatly exhausted and with his feet and hands badly frozen. Sending him on home with others, McArthur went on in search of Martin, whose body was found on Lake Madawaski completely buried in snow, except that one mitten and part of one foot were visible.

Both Martin and Rork were thorough woodsmen and under ordinary conditions would have experienced no difficulty in taking care of themselves. Martin evidently became lost on the lake in the blinding storm and wandered about until he dropped.

CANNOT AGREE.

Union's Scale Rejected by Operators at Every Point.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—The mine operators and mine workers in the secret session of their joint scale committee yesterday disagreed upon every one of the seven propositions submitted by the miners, and the whole matter was referred for discussion to the open joint conference held in the afternoon.

There the operators voted unanimously against the scale proposition offered by the miners, and the whole matter was finally referred back to the joint committee.

The Troubles of Holland's Queen.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 1.—Prince Henry, the consort of Queen Wilhelmina, has gone to Germany on an indefinite visit, and court and public are convinced that a divorce is almost certain. The young queen has shut herself up in her palace and refuses to see anybody. The rumors of renewed troubles between the royal couple have been circulating for some time and have been strengthened to the point of conviction by the departure of the prince for Mecklenburg, his ancestral home.

More Than a Hundred Killed.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 3.—The latest information from the Hondo (Mexico) mine explosion shows it to have been fully as serious as at first reported. There was a total of 106 miners at work in the mine when the explosion occurred, and all of them are dead. The majority of the victims are Mexicans and Chinamen, very few Americans having been at work in the mine.

Tom Johnson Beaten.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.—The supreme court has put an end to Tom L. Johnson's effort to secure a higher apportionment of the railway property of Ohio. The court handed down a decision sustaining the demurrer of the attorney general to his petition and dismissing the same. Johnson began his fight before the state board of equalization of railway property last fall.

Chop Suey For Prince Henry.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A committee of three Chinamen has visited the city hall to ask the mayor to act as toastmaster at the banquet to which it is proposed to invite Prince Henry at the Toss house, 16 Mott street.

ATLANTIC IN A FURY

Coast Strewn With Wrecks From Cape May to Halifax.

THE STORM REACHES FAR INLAND.

Besides the Heavy Loss to Shipping Business Is Paralyzed and Railways Blocked in Many States by Deep Snow.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The wind-storm which began Sunday afternoon and which reached a velocity of fifty miles along the New Jersey and Long Island coasts caused havoc to shipping.

The body of another victim of the wrecks, the debris from which has been floating ashore along the Long Island seacoast during the last two days, has floated ashore not far from Smith Point. The body was identified as that of Captain C. L. Miller of the barge Antelope, on one of the arms being tattooed the initials "C. L. M."

The third barge is still afloat; at least it was shortly before sundown last evening, when it was seen from Shinnecock drifting east of that point eight miles out and going farther to sea.

Another big blow is looked for. It is thought that at least fifteen lives have been lost along the coast.

Reports from the south Jersey coast and Delaware river points indicate that vessels that were exposed to the gale weathered the storm fairly well. Two vessels are ashore on Brigantine shoal, a short distance north of Atlantic City, N. J., and two steamers are reported aground in Delaware bay about fifty miles below Philadelphia. The British steamer Claverdale, from Asiatic ports for New York, which grounded on Brigantine shoal, is still fast.

The schooner Edith L. Allen, which went ashore during the night on the same shoal within a short distance of the Claverdale, is also fast in the sand. A dispatch from Halifax, N. S., says that the storm was the wildest in Nova Scotia for years and that shipping has suffered severely. It is roughly estimated that the damage to sailing vessels alone will reach \$50,000.

SHIPPING DAMAGED.

Vessels Driven Ashore by Gale on New England Coast.

BOSTON, Feb. 4.—The gale has caused much damage to shipping along the New England coast. At Edgartown, in Martha's Vineyard, the schooner Julia A. Berkele, Captain Miller, coal laden, from Perth Amboy for Nantucket, went ashore on Chappaquiddick.

At Vineyard Haven the British schooner Abbie Verner, from Musquash, N. B., for Newark, dragged her anchors and went ashore.

The schooner Annie E. Webb, from Fisher's Island for Providence, dragged her anchor and went ashore in Stonington (Conn.) harbor during the night. She lost her rudder, but otherwise she is not damaged.

Railways Still Tied Up.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 5.—As an aftermath of the storm of Sunday and Monday everything is in a chaotic state on the railroads entering this city, although valiant efforts have been made to restore order. Partial success in this direction has been accomplished by but two roads, the New York Central main line and the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh. Towns between this city and Canandaigua are completely isolated from the rest of the world. No mail either way has passed over the Auburn route since Saturday night. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg is completely tied up, and the same condition prevails on the Erie.

Michigan Storm Swept.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 5.—The whole of western Michigan is being swept by a terrific blizzard, the fiercest of the year and one of the worst the railroads have had to contend with in years. Trains from the north were three to five hours late, and the big plows are doing their best to prevent a complete blockade, which seemed likely last night, as the storm showed no signs of abatement, and the snow was drifting badly. Country roads are completely blocked by huge drifts, and the free rural delivery service is knocked out for the first time since its establishment in Michigan.

Chautauqua County Snowbound.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., Feb. 4.—There is no letup in the snowstorm that has raged with fury for twenty-four hours in Chautauqua county. All trains on the Erie railroad between Salamanca and Dunkirk have been abandoned. No street cars have been able to run to Fredonia during the day. Stage lines and rural mail carriers were unable to cover their routes. Business in the city and surrounding country is at a standstill.

Lackawanna Line Tied Up.

RINGHAMTON, N. Y., Feb. 4.—No through trains have reached this city from Utica over the Lackawanna road since Sunday afternoon. No northbound train from this city has gone beyond Richfield Springs Junction yet owing to big drifts. Northbound freight trains on the Utica division are all abandoned at Norwich. The wind has subsided and the snow ceased, but it is intensely cold.

Two Feet of Snow.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Two feet of snow has fallen here, and the prevailing high wind has drifted it badly. The city is isolated, regular trains on both the New York Central and Rutland roads being abandoned. Street cars are unable to move, and business is almost at a standstill. The railroad officials are working hard to get trains running.

PHONOGRAPH WITH PICTURES

Idea Practically in Its Infancy But Will Undoubtedly Some Day Be Perfected.

Long ago Mr. Edison suggested that it would be practicable to utilize the phonograph in connection with pictures, and two or three ideas of this kind have been patented recently. One contrivance, originated by a Jerseyman, is a nickel-in-the-slot machine, which is so arranged that the record cylinder, as it moves along, disengages a series of photographs. These drop into view one after another, while the instrument talks off an entertaining description of them.

Though the notion, so far as its practical application is concerned, is as yet in its infancy, there is no doubt that before long machines for combining the motion-picture with the talking voice will be placed on the market. One will then have the advantage of listening and seeing at the same time, which will be very striking and interesting. The performance of a skit-dancer, as watched in moving photographs, will be accompanied by suitable music, and similarly with other forms of entertainment.

It seems altogether probable that, as predicted by the Wizard, phonographic records and motion-pictures of musical and other stage performances will be taken simultaneously in the not-distant future, so that both may be reproduced together.

PREACHER'S QUEER BANNER.

The Good Pastor Was Unconscious of the Article He Consistently Advertised.

The dignity of a certain Sunday school picnic was demoralized the other day before the scholars and teachers were well out of town. It was arranged that the majority of the scholars should go to the grove on a trolley car, and that the pastor of the flock, several teachers and the baskets should follow in a wagon hired for the occasion.

This suggestion was followed out, and the procession started auspiciously. The wagon was a trifle in front, and as the trolley car passed it the pupils of the Sunday school saw what made them fear to look again. The pastor was sitting on the seat beside the driver, his broad-brimmed hat on his knee, his head on the support of a gaudy yellow umbrella that shaded the seat, and on the umbrella was the inscription: "Drink Firewood Whisky."

It was too late for the scandalized pupils to expostulate, says the Baltimore News. They were whisked by in short order, and so it was not until he reached the picnic grounds that the good man knew what strange device the banner bore which he had upheld for five miles. When the party returned the sun was still in the heavens, but the umbrella was furled and carefully tucked under the seat to prevent a scandal.

HE FEARED HE HAD LOST

When Wu Ting Fang, the famous Chinese Minister to Washington, irritable and somewhat forgetful from a severe cold, missed one day from the front of his cap the immense diamond he always wears there, he was dreadfully frightened. A friend pointed out that the statesman had inadvertently donned his turban wrong side before, and that the diamond was safe in the rear. Had Wu Ting Fang been wearing a Benson's Porous Plaster on his chest or back to cure his cold, he never would have doubted its location. He would have felt it doing its work—warming and making flexible the torpid muscles, extracting the pain and soreness, promoting the free circulation of the blood, stimulating the skin and lungs to proper action, and so dissolving and banishing the malady. Thus we perceive, beloved friends, that

THE BIG DIAMOND ON HIS HAT

while a pretty thing to look upon, was of no practical use. But Benson's Plasters are supremely useful. They relieve and cure gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, colds on the chest, lame back, etc., so quickly and completely as to make you wonder how it can be. Better now—well to-morrow; that's the way they work. Get the genuine. All druggists, or we will prepay postage on any number ordered in the United States on receipt of 25c. each. Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N.Y.

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet. Cures corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, swellings and sweating feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Ask today. 1 godat.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound.....	\$ 24
Eggs, per dozen.....	24
Lard, per pound.....	14
Ham, per pound.....	14
Beef (quarter), per pound.....	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel.....	1 00
Oats, do.....	65
Rye, do.....	60
Flour per bbl.....	4 40
Hay, per ton.....	14 00
Potatoes (new), per bushel.....	1 10
Turnips, do.....	40
Yellow, per pound.....	05
Shoulder, do.....	10
Side meat, do.....	09
Vinegar, per qt.....	05
Dried apples, per pound.....	06
Cow hides, do.....	34
Steer do.....	05
Calf skin.....	80
Sheep pelts.....	75
Shelled corn, per bushel.....	90
Corn meal, cwt.....	2 00
Bran, cwt.....	1 40
Chop, cwt.....	1 50
Middlings, cwt.....	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new.....	10
do do old.....	10
Geese, do.....	12 1/2
Ducks, do.....	12
do do.....	08
OAL.....	
Number 6, delivered.....	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered.....	4 40
do 6, at yard.....	3 15
do 4 and 5, at yard.....	4 25

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed—
Aloes—
Rochelle Salt—
Sulphur—
Ginger—
Oil of Turpentine—
Honey—
Castor Oil—
Cinnamon—
Mint—

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Pitcher

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week!

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars:

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S.

2 Doors above Court House.

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.

TRUSS FREE THE U. S. GOVERNMENT, Jan. 30th, granted a patent for a truss that does away with all old-fashioned trusses—an absolute perfect truss that holds rupture with comfort. To introduce it quickly the inventor will give away 100 in each State. He don't ask, expect or want money—it's free. H. C. Co., 23 Main St., Westboro, Mass.

NEVER WORRY.—Take them and go about your business—they do their work whilst you are doing yours. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are system renovators, blood purifiers and builders; every gland and tissue in the whole anatomy is benefited and stimulated in the use of them. 40 doses in a vial, 10 cents, 100 doses, 25 cents. Sold by C. A. Klein.

Success is sometimes harder to keep than to achieve.

THIS WILL INTEREST MOTHERS.—Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, cure feverishness, bad stomach, teething disorders, break up colds, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms. They never fail. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. (30)

All is not fair in love. Some fellows prefer brunettes.

WHAT IS IT?—"77" is Dr. Humphreys' famous Specific for grip and colds, a small bottle of pleasant pellets that fits the vest pocket, handy to carry.

WHAT IS IT FOR?—"77" is for grip, coughs, colds, influenza, catarrh, pains and soreness in the head and chest, hoarseness, sore throat, general prostration and fever.

WHAT DOES IT DO?—"77" breaks up colds that hang on and do not yield to ordinary treatment.

At all druggists, 25 cents, or mailed on receipt of price. Doct. A's book mailed free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Corner William and John Sts., New York.

The continued isn't satisfied to get there with both feet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pitcher*

When the weather man bets on his predictions it is often a case of prophet and loss.

EYES AND NOSE RAN WATER.—C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. Water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack. It relieves in ten minutes." 50 cents. Sold by C. A. Klein.

Rubbing up against the world is what makes people bright.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York, will mail it.

A girl may be named Rose and still not have a cent to her name

HEART RELIEF IN HALF AN HOUR.—A lady in New York State, writing of her cure by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, says: "I feel like one brought back from the dead, so great was my suffering from heart trouble and so almost miraculous my recovery through the agency of this powerful treatment. I owe my life to it."

Sold by C. A. Klein.

Having a mortgage on your house won't keep it warm.

A SENSIBLE MAN would use Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs. It is curing more coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung troubles, than any other medicine. The proprietors have authorized any druggist to give you a sample bottle free to convince you of the merit of this great remedy. Price, 25c. and 50c. (d16)

When some people lose everything else in the world they get religion.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Condensed from Report to the Comptroller at close of business December 30, 1901.

RESOURCES.	
LOANS AND INVESTMENTS	\$535,805.73
DUE FROM BANKS	27,812.55
CASH AND RESERVE	113,954.37
	\$677,572.65
LIABILITIES.	
CAPITAL STOCK	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	139,127.52
National Bank Notes Outstanding	50,000.00
DUE BANKS	\$ 26,656.42
DEPOSITS	411,788.71
	438,445.13
	\$677,572.65

Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent

IN BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULTS.

DIRECTORS: MYRON I. LOW, E. B. TUSTIN, GEO. S. ROBBINS, LOUIS GROSS, J. M. STAYER.

Accounts of banks, corporations, firms and individuals, solicited upon the most liberal terms, consistent with good banking.

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.

D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.

GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county \$1.00 a year in advance; \$1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, \$1.25 a year, strictly in advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, * C. A. SMALL, of Catawissa.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic party.

FOR STATE SENATOR, J. HENRY COCHRAN, of Lycoming Co.

Subject to the decision of the Senatorial Conference of the 24th District.

Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, will be returned to the State Senate from the Democratic district composed of Lycoming, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan. He is already assured enough support in the several counties to make his nomination certain, and as it is one of the sure Democratic districts in the State the nomination will practically end the matter.—Phila. Press.

J. G. McHENRY NOT A CANDIDATE.

Editor of Columbia:—

Replying to the many inquiries of my friends in this and adjoining counties urging my candidacy for Congress, I regret to be obliged to say that my business interests will not permit me to be a candidate at this time.

No man should ask to have this honor conferred upon him unless he can see his way clear to devote the time and labor necessary to the faithful performance of the duties involved in this high office.

During the past four years the people of our District, regardless of party, have been well served in this capacity and have had a faithful, honest and energetic Representative who in all his official acts has endeavored to serve the best interests of his district and it is with deep regret that I note his decision, for business reasons similar to my own, declining to accept a re-nomination which would doubtless have been tendered him unanimously. So the only personal interest I have in Mr. Polk's successor, is that in common with every loyal democrat and citizen whose sole desire is to have our party and District ably and honorably represented.

Therefore I beg to ask my friends, to kindly accept my decision in regard to my candidacy as final, and to express to them my sincere and deep appreciation for the kindly interest shown me, and whether or not the future shall ever offer the same brilliant opportunity with changed conditions that will enable me to grasp it, I thank them none the less, and will always be found in the rank and file of Democrats supporting our regular party nominees, ever ready to advocate the best interests of all taxpayers, rather than personal or political preferment.

Very respectfully, JOHN G. McHENRY.

MR. POLK DECLINES.

Mr. Polk's home paper, the Danville Morning News, of Tuesday, contains the following, which is evidently authoritative, and may be taken as conclusive in the matter: "Hon. R. K. Polk yesterday afternoon announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Polk, whose two terms embrace the Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh Congress, has represented the Seventeenth district to the full satisfaction of his constituents. He has

been strongly urged by leading Democrats in various parts of the district to stand for re-nomination. His decision, therefore, not to be a candidate will be received with a good deal of surprise and regret. The Structural Tubing Works and other interests with which Mr. Polk is identified make heavy demands upon his time and energy and he feels that he cannot fully discharge his duties as Congressman without in some measure neglecting business, and it is for this reason he feels constrained to decline a re-nomination.

Mr. Polk was elected Congressman in 1898 by a majority of 2300 over W. H. Woodin, Republican candidate. He was re-elected in 1900 by an increased majority majority of some 1500, although a presidential year, and this, too, notwithstanding the fact that Hon. M. H. Kulp, Mr. Polk's predecessor in office, was elected by a Republican majority of 1400.

Mr. Polk's declination leaves the district wholly to the other candidates in the field."

Letter From Ex-Lieut. Gov. Chauncey F. Black.

The following correspondence speaks for itself. It is important to and should be read by every Democrat in the State of Penna.

TREDFYFFRIN, PA., Dec. 12, '01.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, York, Pa.

Looking to you as one of the great leaders of the Democratic Party, of Pennsylvania, we respectfully request you to advise us how to organize our party, that we may in the future, as in the past, become the ruling power of our beloved, but now sadly misrepresented country. Please answer through the Chester Democrat, that the Democrats of Chester and Delaware Counties may get the benefit of your advice. Truly Yours,

Samuel Fetters, Chester Valley. H. B. Schofield, Paoli. Henry Crory. Joseph C. Kishner. N. D. Stager. B. McCormick. John M. Manson. J. Edwin McCanna, Paoli. Henry W. Davis.

YORK, PA., January 17, 1902.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication suggests questions which are vital to the life of the Democratic party in our State. Each of you, I presume, like myself, has been a steady, conscientious Democrat since the maturity of our years. We are Democrats and continue to be Democrats, notwithstanding all the temptations of these times to go over to the side of wealth and power, because we believe that the perpetuity of republican government depends upon the success of our political principles. We have, therefore, stood by the good cause, in the tempest and in the calm, alike in 1834, in 1888, in 1892, in 1896 and in 1900. We have not accepted or rejected national candidates because they were, in a personal or factional way, agreeable or disagreeable to us. We have not scrutinized national platforms to discover a word or a line which might be sophistically used to justify a desertion of the great cause of constitutional liberty. We have supported Cleveland and we have supported Bryan because each of them stood at the time for the principles which we know lie at the foundation of the republic and must be maintained if the republic is to live.

You ask me how the Democratic party may be best organized to accomplish those great public and patriotic objects for which it exists. I answer that if we would succeed, in the immediate future, the party must be so organized as to include within its ranks all those who adhere to Democratic principles of government in general. Nothing could be more unwise, perhaps fatal, than the reckless and useless perpetuation of recent differences. I, and I suppose you, being straight

Democrats, supported Mr. Bryan and those great declarations of human rights—the Chicago and Kansas City platforms—with all the fervor of which we were capable. But there were some Democrats, most of them as honest as we, who magnified the silver question into a vital issue, and who, therefore, disagreeing with us, our platforms and our candidates, assisted directly or indirectly to put the imperialist party into power. They have realized their error. They see the republic transformed into an empire. They see the Constitution disregarded; the government administered in the interest of a class; the money power omnipotent; the Congress taxing for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many; gigantic industrial combinations flourishing unopposed; and an European colonial system established instead of our familiar and constitutional American territorial system, with the mighty military and naval armaments required to support it! Those Democrats who were misled by false and corrupt clamor into helping to bring on this condition of things are heartily sick and sorry. They are quite able to see now that even if bimetalism had been really the menace to commercial prosperity which it was represented to be, it was a mere trifle in comparison with the transformation of our republican government, which has taken place and is taking place. The limited or unlimited coinage of silver was a question of mere economy or expediency. It was not a constitutional question. It did not touch the rights or liberties of our people. Democrats might differ about it with perfect freedom. A mistake about it could easily be corrected. Those, therefore, who left the Democratic party because of it, left without reasonable provocation, and we, the nearly seven millions of Democrats, who remain faithful, must be careful that we do not incur a like guilt, by continuing to exclude them for difference of opinion upon an altogether minor matter. We want them all back. We want the many honored Democrats who stood nobly with us through the battles of the last forty years in Pennsylvania—the Hancocks, the Baers, the Farquhars, the Myers, the Hensels, the Harrittys, the Pattisons, the Cadwaladers—with us, where they truly belong. Upon every other question but that of silver we are at one. Unhappily, because adversely settled, there is no more a silver question. None of us who supported the Chicago and Kansas City platforms and followed with joy and pride that glorious tribune of the common people of America, William J. Bryan, feel the smallest sense of regret for our action in those days which tried men's souls. We would gladly do the same again. But for the present the issue is overpast. The gold standard has won. The crime is complete. The confiscation of the earnings of labor the world over has taken place. The people have been duly fleeced. The money power has pouched the spoil. Until that power shall have determined that it is time to make another confiscation by another change of standard, or until the peoples of the earth have been plunged into profound calamity and universal distress, there can be no silver question. Why then should we make it a test of political orthodoxy in our comparatively little district of Pennsylvania?

I think it altogether right and wise that we should in our nominations for Congress require that our candidates should be such as have supported the party in the past, and can be relied upon to enter the Democratic caucus and abide by its decisions. No disturbers should be sent there. But in our municipal, county and State affairs we should not draw rigid distinctions between so-called gold Democrats and regular Democrats. The Governor and the Legislature of Penn-

sylvania are in no wise concerned with national affairs. In these domestic fields I conceive we can nominate our candidates for their ability, fitness and general acceptability, without any reference whatever to their views or conduct on the silver question.

Answering other questions in your letter, I beg to say that the Democratic party relieved, as above suggested, from all differences as to silver, is a unit in Pennsylvania, and needs only an aggressive spirit and a practical organization to win, if not in the State at large, at least in many contested districts. The harmonization which seems to be taking place in Philadelphia and Allegheny is very encouraging. But the Democrats of the country should not wait upon events in the cities.—Let them make their own organizations. Let them send delegates to the State Convention in their own interests. Let them look to their own candidates upon Legislative, county and municipal tickets.

To that end I believe now, as I always have believed, that there is no organization so perfectly adapted to the work as that of popular Clubs or Democratic Societies. There has not been a single instance in the history of the country where the institution of the honest, earnest Democratic Club has not increased the Democratic vote in the community where it existed. I am still President of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania and I am a member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. I do not believe anything important can be accomplished, either in the State or nation, without a thorough club organization. The club is the arena of discussion, the challenge to the enemy, the engine of agitation, as it has ever been and ever will be.

Against the combined monopolies of the country the club affords the only support to the individual voter. When every true man stands shoulder to shoulder with his fellow in the club he is invincible. Outside it he is open to intimidation, corruption and seduction. Let us make the club system universal and perfect. I have reason to believe that my successor in the executive office of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, Mr. W. R. Hearst, intends to carry into the national club organization of our party the intense energy and effective methods which have characterized all his other enterprises, and that by the time the next Congress is to be elected we will be organized for a hopeful battle.

I beg to take advantage of this opportunity to make still another suggestion to the true and steadfast country Democrats of our State. Let us be as careful in framing the issues of the approaching State campaign as in the selection of our candidates. To go into State Convention, resolve that our opponents are bad men and call upon all good citizens to help us in putting them down, without proposing any specific measure or policy for the removal of the evils denounced, is not worthy of the great, historic party which governed this commonwealth from the time of Thomas McKean to that of William F. Packer. The people have the right to know what we intend to do, if given power, and they will know before they consent to trust us. The mere denunciation of others is no recommendation for ourselves.—The abuses of the Harrisburg government are well known. Let us tell the people where and how we propose to correct them, and having done so nominate able and honorable men, who if elected will not, as has happened heretofore, betray us and dishonor their own pledges.

It need hardly be said that the first of these issues should be ballot reform. It is the reform comprehending all reforms. We cannot hope for pure government anywhere without a pure ballot. Let us then make this the supreme test in every legislative district. Let no man be trusted who has ever, for a single instant, upheld or tolerated the infamous Baker ballot fraud, which was passed solely to protect coercion and corruption in elections, and palmed off upon the people as the Australian system.

Until recently there seemed to be no hope for ballot reform except in a constitutional convention called for the express purpose. But the adoption of the constitutional amendments opens a broad road. The legislature can, if it will, provide for compulsory personal registration in cities and for a secret, free and inviolable ballot. But unless this most essential of all reforms is made paramount in all nominations and in the canvass it will be smuggled aside and smothered. Unlike the members of a constitutional convention, members of the Legislature are chosen to represent such a variety of personal or local interests that they can

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."

A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

TOWNSEND'S Clearing Out Sale.

BIG BARGAINS In All Winter CLOTHING. MUST BE SOLD

To Make Room For SPRING GOODS

Come early and see the Bargains at Townsend's CLOTHING STORE.

THE YEARLY SALE!

This is another popular selling event, which has been carefully planned for another chance to buy wanted merchandise at shaved profits. Another demonstration of the wisdom of halving our rightful profit and doubling our output. It's as broad as it is long, as far as our gain is concerned, except the gain of increased business and adding more friends to the store. It's a good deal broader than it is long for you, for there is an actual, honest, money saving flavor about this sale that you will readily understand and appreciate.

WE'VE EXPLAINED WHY.

First is the Table Linen News. These are a few prices, come and see the rest. We can match Table Linens with Napkins, from 50c. up.

What You Save On Napkins. Napkins are a necessity nowadays. There is a napkin buying chance awaiting you in this sale, such as you've seldom been invited to take advantage of. Napkins, worth \$1.25, at 98c.

Unbleached Table Linens.

52 ins. wide, good weight 22c.	" " 1 50, at \$1.25.
56 ins. wide, worth 45c., at 39c.	" " 1 75, at 1 49.
64 ins. wide, worth 60c., at 49c.	" " 2 00, at 1 65.
60 ins. wide, heavy, all linen,	" " 2 25, at 1 79.
the best value we have ever offered, at 50c.	" " 2 50, at 2 19.
68 ins. wide, extra good value, 45c.	" " 2 75, at 2 25.
60 in. heavy German, all linen, 47c.	" " 3 50, at 2 98.
66 ins. wide, extra heavy, all linen, 69c.	" " 5 00, at 4 25.
72 ins. wide, worth \$1.00, 75c.	" " 6 00, at 5 00.
72 ins. wide, worth 1.25, 98c.	

A Feast of Toweling and Towel Bargains.

Many of our customers wait for these sales to replenish their linen presser. You've always needed toweling and towels. Buy them now and save money.

5c cotton toweling at 4 1/2c.	
8c linen " " 6 1/2c.	
10c " " 8 1/2c.	
12 1/2c " " 9 1/2c.	
15c " " 12 1/2c.	
14c " " 11 1/2c.	
Extra good value in towels at 25c. a pair.	
Extra good value Huck towels at 25c. a pair.	

Some Special Things in the Grocery Department.

We will sell one barrel of good Blended Flour at 50c. a sack for one week, beginning Saturday, January 25. We will begin January 25 and sell one week, one of Chase & Sanborn's brands of Coffee at 12 1/2c. a pound. If you enjoy a good cup of Coffee, try a pound of this Coffee. Good big Prunes at 5c. a pound.

F. P. PURSEL.

Let us, as Democrats, raise the standard of ballot reform. We have a right to expect that all good citizens will rally to it. Every decent man in Pennsylvania desires it. Let us make it the first, the clearest and the strongest plank in our State platform. If we cannot elect a majority of the Legislature upon that issue, then the situation is hopeless.

I am, very truly, yours, CHAUNCEY F. BLACK.



"MONARCH PATS." Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

W. C. McKINNEY,
8 E. Main St.

THE COLUMBIAN BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1902.

Stored at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second-class matter, March 1, 1888.

Columbia & Montour Electric Railway Company.

TIME TABLE			
Leave Bloomsburg.		Leave Berwick.	
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
5:00	12:40	5:52	1:04
5:28	1:08	6:40	1:52
5:56	1:36	7:28	2:40
6:24	2:04	8:16	3:28
6:52	2:32	9:04	4:16
7:20	3:00	9:52	5:04
7:48	3:28	10:40	5:52
8:16	3:56	11:28	6:40
8:44	4:24	12:16	7:28
9:12	4:52		
9:40	5:20		
10:08	5:48		
10:36	6:16		
11:04	6:44		
11:32	7:12		

*From Power House. Arrive Bloom. 11:52

On and after January 9, 1902, the first car on Columbia & Montour Electric Railway will leave Power House, instead of Market Square, at 5:00 a. m. The last car for Berwick and points beyond Line Ridge, leaves Bloomsburg at 9:30 p. m. For Esopus, Almedia and Line Ridge, last car leaves at 10:30 p. m. The last car from Berwick leaves at 10:40 p. m., arriving at Bloomsburg 11:52 p. m. D. G. HACKETT, Supt.

CALENDARS.

Every subscriber who will call and get it, or send a two-cent stamp, is welcome to a calendar for 1902. Come in and get one.

The N. Y. World—Thrice-a-Week Edition.
The Most Widely Read Newspaper in America.

Time has demonstrated that the *Thrice-a-Week World* stands alone in its class. Other papers have imitated its form but not its success. This is because it tells all the news all the time and tells it impartially, whether that news be political or otherwise. It is, in fact, almost a daily at the price of a weekly and you cannot afford to be without it. Republican and Democrat alike can read the *Thrice-a-Week World* with absolute confidence in its truth.

In addition to news, it publishes first-class serial stories and other features suited to the home and fireside.

The *Thrice-a-Week World's* regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE COLUMBIAN together for \$1.70.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

During last year Columbia county paid \$42.75 for scalps, as follows: Foxes, \$18.75; minks, \$21.75; wild cat, \$2.25.

Envelopes, paper and cards in "Dainty" size, for invitations, acceptances and regrets, for sale at this office. Best quality.

Tooley & Co. will occupy the entire room in the same place where they had but half of it. The partition has been torn out and the store is being put in shape. They are hustlers, and carry a fine stock of goods.

[Both Telephones.]

We Know Our Business.

You wouldn't patronize a druggist who did not. There is no risk when you trade here. We have made the drug business a careful study for years. Prescription work is of vital importance. With us you can depend upon skillful service.



We have in stock a large line of Frost King Chamols Vests for Men and Boys, made of chamols lined with flannel. Frost Queen Chamols Vests for Women and Girls, made of chamols covered with French flannel. Perfect protection against cold and sudden changes—against coughs, colds, pneumonia, and chest and lung troubles. Just the thing for children going to school. Price, \$3.00. Children's size, \$2.00.

V. 3. Rishton, Ph. C.
Ent Building. Pharmacist

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office.

The School Furniture Works has received another large order for desks to be shipped to Porto Rico.

C. H. Dickerman of Milton, has been endorsed by the Democratic Committee of Northumberland county as a candidate for Congress in this district.

L. E. Whary is making improvements in his store room. It will be painted white throughout. As soon as completed he will have a large new line of handsome china to which he will invite the attention of the public.

Mrs. James Campbell, who resides near Orangeville, was seriously injured last Sunday by a fall. As she was walking through the kitchen she stumbled and fell, striking the stove and fracturing her jaw. Her chin was cut and had to be sewed up.

Mrs. Angelina Egan died from a paralytic stroke, at the home of her grand-daughter, Mrs. J. W. Sands, on East St., near Eighth, on Tuesday noon, aged seventy-three years. The funeral will be held on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, services being conducted by Rev. D. N. Kirkby.

The employees of Pursell's store, and a few of their friends, took a sleigh ride to Mainville last Friday evening, where an excellent dinner was served at Boyd Yetter's hotel. They went over in two rigs, one a six-horse team and the other a two-horse team, from Welliver's livery.

Next week, Friday night, Maj. McCauley, the Department Commander of the G. A. R. and staff will pay an official visit to Ent Post. The meeting will be held in the Court House, and invitations have been sent to all the Posts in Columbia County and to Danville and Shickshinny. It is expected that there will be a large attendance.

Thomas West has decided to remove his large knitting mill from Plymouth because he has grown weary of trying to operate it against outside interference which has made trouble between him and his employees. His pay roll averaged five thousand dollars a month. Mr. West has a plant at Danville, where up to this time there has been no labor agitation.

Mrs. Mary Shuler, daughter of the late William H. Jacoby, and sister of Guy Jacoby, Esq., and Miss Bessie Jacoby, died at her home on Magee avenue on Saturday night, leaving six children. About two years ago she lost her husband, who was a fireman on the P. & R., and was killed near Gordon, and she then moved to Bloomsburg. The funeral was held on Wednesday afternoon, services being conducted by Rev. D. N. Kirkby. The remains were buried in Rosemont.

The M. E. Sunday School will hold their Missionary Anniversary in the church on Sunday morning, Feb. 9th, at 10:30, where the following interesting program will be rendered. The public are most cordially invited to be present.

Singing by School, "Victory," p. 72.
Singing by Primary Class.
Recitation, "The Master Stanley Magee Singing," "Missionary Band" (by class of girls).
Reading, "The Missionary Band" by David Spencer.
Singing by Church Choir, "Selected Reading," "The Missionary Band" by David Spencer.
Singing by School, "O Conquering Angel," p. 115.
Singing, "Little Ones Like Me" by Dr. Fryberger.
Offering, "Onward, Christian Soldiers" Benediction.

Mrs. John Swartwout died at her home at "Pine Rest," near Beaton, on Friday morning, January 24th, 1902, at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Swartwout had been an invalid and not able to leave her chair for eight years. She was a devoted church woman and was buried on Monday by the Rev. David Kirkby from the church (St. Gabriel's) she had helped to build and loved so dearly. Interment was made in the St. Gabriel cemetery. A husband and three daughters, Kathryn and May, who reside at home, and Mrs. Anna Wolf, who resides at Goble, Oregon, survive to mourn her loss. —Benton Argus.

Frank Aylesworth, a student at the Normal, died on Sunday afternoon, after a week's illness. His death is attributed to pneumonia contracted by taking a warm bath after exercise in the gymnasium, and then going down town on a cold, damp day. His father was summoned and arrived on Monday of last week. A trained nurse was provided and everything possible done for the young man's benefit, but it availed nothing, and death came as above stated. The deceased was a bright boy, and was to have taken a prominent part in the Calliepan drama on Saturday. The body was taken to his home in Susquehanna county on Monday.

PURELY PERSONAL

C. R. Weiss, Esq., was in Wilkes-Barre on business on Tuesday.

Fred Williams, of Scranton, transacted business in town on Monday.

Oliver Watts, of Middletown, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Miss Bess Straw, of Wilkes-Barre, was the guest of Mrs. C. W. Funt on last week.

Miss Nellie Kurtz and Miss Bessie Wall of Berwick, visited friends in town Saturday.

Miss Pearl Kurtz of Berwick, accompanied by her sister, Miss Ruth, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Margaret Hess, of Wayne, Philadelphia, is the guest of Samuel H. Harman and Mrs. Fulton.

Alexander C. Jackson, Esq., of Berwick, was in Court this week looking after the interests of his clients.

A. Lundquist, Traveling Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific Railway, was in town last week looking up business.

Miss Mary Tustin sailed for Bermuda Islands from New York, on Wednesday, where she will spend three months.

C. A. Bowman, of Carthage, Mo., after a few weeks' visit with friends in town and vicinity, returned via the Lackawanna Monday.

Mrs. McFadden, of Pittston, is the guest of Mrs. Susan Kuhn. She was formerly Miss Mary Gordon, daughter of Lewis Gordon, who, at one time, was a partner owner of the "Republican" office.

Dr. E. Franklin Smith, of New York, was in town from Friday until Tuesday visiting relatives. When he resided in Bloomsburg he was a slender boy; now he is a portly man weighing two hundred pounds. His little daughter Louise was with him, and was the guest of the Misses Clark. Dr. Smith holds several prominent positions, and has built up a large and lucrative practice.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Normal School on Tuesday evening, a minute was adopted concerning the death of John Wolf, who was the oldest member of the board in continuous service. By a rising vote the minute was unanimously adopted.

O. W. Cherrington was elected a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Wolf.

Last Chance

To secure a lot in Fernville at a low price. Only a few of these desirable lots for sale. No town taxes to pay. Terms to suit customer. Apply to W. P. MEIGS, AGT., 130 4t W. Main St., Bloomsburg.

ORANGEVILLE NEWS.

In three weeks a musical entertainment.

Grape Nuts, the health food, is on sale at Hubert Harman's store.

Mr. E. H. Sloan and family will move to town in a week or ten days.

Town Council held its regular monthly meeting last Monday evening.

Mr. M. B. Patterson has been confined to his bed with the "grippe" for the last week.

Miss Della Harman has been in Wilkes-Barre nearly all winter, and has not returned yet.

Mr. Zerbin Low was in Bloomsburg a few days this week, attending to some important business.

Mr. George Bidleman will take Mrs. Clinton Herring's place as clerk in G. S. Fleckenstein's store.

Mr. H. G. Supplee and wife, of Bloomsburg, were in town on Tuesday. They attended a "quilting bee," given by Mrs. Freas.

Will Hughes, who has been a clerk in Mr. Dewitt's store for some time, is going to accept a position as traveling salesman. Mr. Dewitt will now have a lady clerk.

The Farmers' Institute will be held in Academy Hall on February 12th and 13th. Able speakers have been secured and a profitable as well as a pleasant time is assured all who attend.

Ralph Dent had his thumb cut open and badly lacerated back beyond the first joint last week. He was working at one of the machines in the shoe factory and his hand slipped with the above result.

The Justice of the Peace gave his decision in the Dent vs. School Board case. Mr. Dent has transgressed the law and may be liable to a fine if he does not live up to it hereafter, but of this prosecution the School Board pays the costs.

The members of the Ladies' Aid Society, of the Union church, and some of their friends enjoyed a sleigh ride last Saturday. They drove down to Bloomsburg to the home of Mrs. Snyder on Fourth street where they spent the day. The dinner was beyond description and was exceedingly well partaken of. Everybody voted the affair a success and wished that the sleighing would last until, at least one more party had been arranged for.

A Citizens' Caucus was held in Neyhard's Hall last Thursday evening. Mr. Clinton Herring was elected chairman of the caucus. Messrs. L. H. Dennis and R. H. Bardo were elected secretaries. Following are the names of the persons elected by the caucus as nominees for the different offices:

Auditor—George Jones.
Overseer of Poor—L. K. Dildine.
Judge of Election—G. W. Unger.
Inspector—A. Kiser, R.; G. M.

CLARK & SON.

LINEN OPPORTUNITY.

No doubt there is not a housewife in this county who does not value SAVING MONEY on her purchases of LINENS.

Here is your chance. Our entire Linen stock is offered at less prices during this LINEN SALE than was ever placed on it at any sale, or the regular way. We give you TEN PER CENT. OFF of our lowest prices, which make these the cheapest Linens of all kinds offered you.

Table Linens.

The bleached kind is all pure linen only. Choice patterns, good qualities.

All Linen Damask, .50
" " " .65
" " " .75
" " " \$1.00
" " " 1.40

With still better grades.

Half Bleached Damask.

Nice, wide, good weight, all pure linen goods, with the new open borders. In two or so washings they're almost white. These special lots at 46, 50, 56, 60c, a yard, less the 10 per cent.

Pattern Cloths.

No matter what grade of linen you want it in, from \$1.00 a yard up, this stock can show it in the choicest patterns, in lengths of 24, 3, 3 1/2 yards long. Napkins to match some of the cloths. Not all styles. See these.

Notice.

If we tell you a linen is all linen, it must be. Not part cotton, as a good many

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material, whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at \$2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at \$2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 9.

Development.

Every nerve and every muscle in the body may become developed by use or lose its power by disuse. One ear of the telephone girl gets sharper by constant listening, while the other ear becomes less sensitive. It is just the same with the eyes. If one eye is used to the exclusion of the other the one becomes sharper while the other loses its keenness. A child may be born with both eyes equally sensitive but with one of them sight y out of focus. The good eye does all the work, the other does little or nothing. The good eye becomes developed while the bad eye gets worse. By the age of fifty the poorer eye will hardly distinguish between daylight and dark. The chances are that the good eye from double duty will evidently break down. The remainder of the person's life will be discomfort and irritation. Glasses worn in time would place both eyes upon an equal footing and keep one as strong as the other. I will answer any question you wish to ask about your eyes. I will tell you whether they are alike or not. I will charge you nothing for the information.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENNA.

You Can Buy

Regular size 25 cent bottle of the best Silver Polish made for 19 cents. Only for a few days until stock is reduced.

J. LEE MARTIN,
Jeweler and Optician. Telephone 1842.

Megargell, D.
School Director 1y.—George Herring.
School Director 3ys.—W. T. Vance and H. C. Conner.
Councilman 2 yrs.—Perry Freas.
Councilman 3 yrs.—Jerome DeLong and W. A. Allabach.

Notes.

Four different forms of notes have just been printed at this office. They are, a common promissory note, promissory with waivers, judgment, and judgment with waivers. Neatly bound in books of twenty-five, 50 cents.

TAFT ON PHILIPPINES

Governor of the Islands Answers Many Questions.

MAJORITY OF NATIVES FOR PEACE.

Not Much Reliance to Be Placed on Reports by Private Letters. The War Has Been Conducted Humanely.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Governor Taft continued his narrative before the senate committee on the Philippines concerning conditions in the Philippine archipelago.

Governor Taft said that the great majority of the people of the islands desire peace and that the insurrectionists were by their acts preventing the mass of the people from settling down and earning a quiet living. Instead of being allowed to do this they were kept under a system of terrorism which should be stopped.

Governor Taft took up and analyzed the army's work in the islands. He recalled that as soon as General Otis had received re-enforcements sufficient for his purposes the Philippine army had broken up and scattered into guerrilla bands.

In response to a question by Senator Patterson as to the practices of the Insular Government Taft warned the committee and others against accepting without a great degree of allowance the statements made in private letters. He considered most of these as unreliable, judging from what he had seen of them. In general it was impossible to prevent retaliation by private soldiers under all circumstances. As a rule, the witness said, American prisoners were treated well by the Filipinos. This, so far as he knew, was uniformly true of the Filipino officers who were high in command. There were some cases to the contrary on the part of subordinate Filipino officers. He had not, he said in reply to a question from Senator Culberson, known anything of the reports of the killing of Filipino prisoners with the knowledge of General MacArthur of Kansas. Governor Taft said that notwithstanding he was not in an attitude of favor to military rule it was still his deliberate judgment that "never had a war been conducted in which more compassion, more restraint and more generosity had been exhibited than in connection with the American war in the Philippines."

After reading a part of General Bell's order Senator Culberson asked if he still entertained the same opinions previously expressed as to the military policy in the Philippines. To this Governor Taft replied: "The war has been all over these islands, and that which remains is a crime against civilization. It is also a crime against the Filipino people to keep up a state of war under the circumstances. They have worn out the right to any treatment but that which is severe and within the laws of war."

In conclusion Governor Taft was questioned concerning the acts of the Philippine commission for the punishment of treason, but he expressed a desire to postpone discussion of this matter to a time when more attention could be given it. He had not, he said, been present when this law was enacted, but he had an opinion on the subject which he would be glad to give.

The committee then adjourned for the day.

A Few Survivors Found.
YOKOHAMA, Feb. 3.—Four officers and seven men of the detachment of 210 Japanese infantry previously reported to have been frozen to death, with the exception of one man, on the northern end of Hondo Island have been found in various stages of exhaustion. Forty corpses have also been found. Major Kamaguchi was discovered alive, but frozen to the ground by the blankets his men had thrown over him. Three living and seven dead soldiers were found lying near Major Kamaguchi. The search for the lost men is impeded by snowstorms, and scant hope of finding further survivors is entertained.

Another Million For Harvard.
CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 3.—Following the announcement at the Harvard commencement exercises last June that J. Pierpont Morgan had agreed to erect at the cost of over \$1,000,000 three of the buildings required for the accommodation of the Harvard medical school, President Eliot has just announced to the medical faculty that J. D. Rockefeller proposes to give \$1,000,000 in furtherance of this great project provided that other friends of the university will raise a sum of money in the neighborhood of \$500,000 to be used by the Harvard medical school for land, buildings or endowment.

Another Big Steel Corporation.
TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 31.—The Tacoma company has been incorporated, with \$25,000,000 capital, to erect blast furnaces and a steel plant here at a cost of several million dollars. The company is authorized to do a general mining, smelting, lumbering and merchandise business. United States Senator A. C. Foster will be president, though not an incorporator.

Constable Collide With Electric Car.
PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 5.—Six boys, coasting down a hill last night, crashed into an electric car, and four of them were injured, two fatally. The police were guarding the crossing, but owing to the darkness the constables were not in time to prevent the accident.

Lunacy Bill Passed.
ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 31.—The Rogers bill abolishing state hospital boards of managers and extending the duties and powers of the state lunacy commission has been passed in the assembly by a vote of 67 yeas to 45 nays.

CHILD BOSSED THE DIAMOND.

How a Seven-Year-Old Boy Umpired a Game Between Men Players.

Out at the Y. M. C. A. grounds in west Philadelphia recently two baseball teams composed of grown men some of them old enough, one would think, to have more serious things to do, were struggling for supremacy. It was not a particularly scientific game—indeed, it was often ludicrous, and the star performer was the umpire.

He was little "Joe" Craddock, scarcely larger than a three-cent piece, and about knee-high to a grasshopper. The little fellow is only seven years old and looks younger, but he had all the gesture and manners of the professional umpire down pat. Moreover, he knew all the intricate points of the game and gave his decisions in a shrill, piping and yet officially stern voice.

It was laughable, says the Philadelphia Record, to see some of the players, when a close decision would be given, fly into a rage and hotly argue with the midget umpire. In their excitement they seemed to lose sight of the humor of the situation, but when the little fellow would majestically order them off the field, the few spectators would roar with laughter. The players themselves didn't see anything funny in it until the game was over and they had a chance to think about it.

NOSE INDICATES CHARACTER.

Do Not Complain If You Have a Big One, for That's the Very Best Kind.

A large nose is always an unfailing sign of a decided character, writes Blanche W. Fischer, in an article on "Reading Character from the Face" in Ladies' Home Journal. "It belongs to the man of action, quick to see and to seize opportunity. A small nose indicates a passive nature, one less apt to act, although he may feel as deeply. He will have many theories, while the possessor of a large nose will have deeds to show. Persons with small noses are most loving and sympathizing, but their friendship is not the active kind."

A nose with the tip slightly tilted is the sign of the heartless flirt. A long nose shows dignity and repose. A short nose, pugnaclity and a love of gaudy. An arched nose—one projecting at the bridge—shows thought. A straight nose shows an inclination toward serious subjects. A nose that turns up slightly indicates eloquence, wit and imagination. If turned up much it shows egotism and love of luxury. A nose that slopes out directly from the forehead, that shows no indenting between the eyes, indicates power. If the nose is indented deeply at the root the subject will be weak and vacillating. A nose that turns down signifies that the possessor is miserly and sarcastic.

SIGN CAUSES HARD FEELING.

A Chicago Cigar-Maker Who Thinks He Has a Grievance Against His Neighbor.

The business quiet of a South side thoroughfare has been rudely shocked because of an altercation that has grown out of the display of signs on the same building, relates the Chicago Chronicle. The first floor is occupied by a cigar manufacturer, who takes especial pride in the merits of his goods and resents any imputation that the grade is not the best. For this reason he has caused to be suspended above his door the following placard:

FINE CIGARS!
EVERY LEAF USED WITHIN COMES DIRECT FROM CUBA.

His fellow tenant who occupies the floor above took umbrage at the other man's self-laudation and posted the following announcement in letters easily deciphered a block away:

OUR FARM PRODUCTS, INCLUDING CABBAGE, DON'T COME FROM CUBA, BUT FROM WISCONSIN AND IOWA.

A suit in the courts is threatened by the cigar man unless the objectionable sign on the floor above is removed or amended.

INDUSTRY OF A TINY BIRD.

Its Enormous Appetite Keeps the Little Wren Busy During Its Waking Hours.

One of the most industrious of birds is the wren. Its industry is probably due to its appetite, which is seemingly insatiable. It seems to be always hungry and is ever on the alert for means to satisfy the cravings of its appetite.

This is the season of the year when the city man returns from his two weeks' outing in the woods, primed up with more accumulated knowledge than the good old "man with the hoe" has been able to acquire in a lifetime. One of him, who has been spending the vacation time in Virginia, furnishes details as to the abnormal cravings for food displayed by young wrens. He found a nest and took up a position where he could watch at his leisure. The mother wren made 110 trips to the nest within four hours and a half, and this was the bill of fare which the three baby birds consumed:

Twenty green caterpillars, 16 May flies, 29 unidentified insects, 11 worms, two bugs, ten grasshoppers, seven spiders and a chrysalis or two.

The Antiquity of Man.

A very moderate estimate for the antiquity of man, according to recent investigations of a French scientist, is 238,000 years.

DINED ON GOLDFISH.

The Customer Got What He Thought Was a New Dish.

Caught the Little Sparklers with Hook and Line and Then Ordered Them Fried—Good Thing for the Waiter.

The gentleman who, in nautical phrase, seemed to be "three sheets in the wind, with the mainsail flapping," careened against the window of the all-night restaurant, says the St. Louis Star. "I want somethin' 'eat," said the bibulous one. "Somethin' dif'rent." He went into the restaurant and huskily inquired of the waiter what there was in the place in shape of food.

"Eggs, steak, cold beef, any kind of pie. What'll you have?" rattled the waiter.

The bibulous one leaned his head on the nearest table and wept. "Thas jes what all uzer washers said," he sobbed. "I don't wash eggs, steak or cold beef. Wash sunshin dif'rent."

"Sorry, sir," said the waiter. "What particular think different would you like to have? Perhaps we can send out and get it for you."

"Wash dif' cents' worth fried polar bear."

"Sorry," again replied the waiter. "A lot of Eskimos were in here this evening, and they ate up the last pieces of polar bear meat we had. We can send up to the park and have the polar bear in the zoo killed for you, but we couldn't get the meat back here for three or four hours."

"Too long, too long," moaned the inebriated individual. "no ush."

He arose and walked unsteadily out of the restaurant, but paused at the door to look back reproachfully at the waiter. Then he spied the tank of goldfish that stood in the restaurant window. His face brightened up and he returned to the table again.

"I want gold fish," said the bibulous one. "Fry fresh gold fish. Like mosher user to mashe. Wan' keech self."

"Couldn't do that, sir," said the waiter. "The goldfish are a window ornament."

"Don't care whash gold fish are. Want 'em. Mush have 'em frish."

"Can't serve them, sir," said the waiter.

"Ah, get out," pursued the bibulous customer. "I got plenty money. Ain't ten dollars 'nuff for ole gold fish? Here's y' ten dollars. Gimme hook an' line."

The waiter decided that ten dollars was a pretty good return for the goldfish, so he accepted the money eagerly, and went back of the counter and hunted up a black thread and a bent pin.

The stranger insisted on using his cane for a fishing pole, and so the black thread was tied to one end of the cane, the bent pin was baited with a crumb of bread and the customer began fishing. He fished for half an hour without getting so much as a bite. He began to revile the goldfish and the restaurant and the waiter, and threatened to break the tank with his cane.

The waiter engaged his attention for awhile by selecting some more suitable bait, and while the customer was doing this the waiter reached down in the water and caught a goldfish with his hand and put it on a plate behind the counter.

Then when the customer resumed fishing the waiter yelled: "You've got a bite; pull!" and when the customer yanked his pole up the waiter dropped the fish by the side of the tank.

"You got him, you got him!" yelled the waiter, "but he dropped off the hook. Here he is."

The customer was greatly pleased, and went back to get some more of the magic bait, while the waiter captured another fish. In this way all four of the fish in the tank were caught by the angler and sent back to the cook, who simply put them in a pan of water, for the waiter had been careful to see that they suffered no injury and had kept them alive in a bucket of water, into which he had put them as fast as they had been taken from the tank.

The cook fried some whitefish that had been in the ice chest, and the waiter deftly spread some gold foil taken off plug tobacco on the sides of the fish. He served it in neat style, deftly removing the gold foil with a knife. The bibulous customer put the gold foil in his pocket as a trophy of his capture and ate the fish with great relish.

He gave the waiter a dollar and disappeared in fine spirits down the street. After he was out of sight the cook and the waiter returned the goldfish to the tank.

TO SUCCEED ROBERTS.

Duke of Connaught, King's Brother, Will Become Commander-in-Chief of British Army.

There have been rumors for some time that Lord Roberts had had all he wanted of the office of commander-in-chief of the British army, but no definite statement has been made on the subject.

From one of the half-dozen men who should be able to speak authoritatively on the subject, it is learned that the rumor is not only correct, but that the date set by Lord Roberts is April, and that the king's only remaining brother, the duke of Connaught, will be the successor of the

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hero of Kandahar in time to cut a big figure at the coronation. The late Queen Victoria could see no reason why the army should not remain in the family, and was most anxious that the duke of Connaught should succeed the aged duke of Cambridge when public sentiment demanded the retirement of the latter.

When her plans were defeated and the appointment of Lord Wolseley became necessary, she contented herself with the thought that at last her son could succeed Lord Wolseley. But Lord Roberts' capture of Cronje, and the resulting wave of popular enthusiasm, and the equally strong conviction that the war office must be reformed again, defeated the queen's wishes, and Lord Roberts was made commander-in-chief.

But the abrupt removal of Gen. Buller by Lord Roberts caused a revolution in feeling, and for the first time in his life the beloved "Bobs" heard hisses mingled with the cheers sent up in his honor whenever he appeared in public.

That was a bitter experience for a man so fond of popularity, and is said to be one of the causes of his intention to resign. Another is his discovery that he is quite unable to cut the red tape that is bound so tightly around the war office by its civilian force.

And so at last the duke of Connaught is to have his long-looked-for chance. He is a clever, kindly and popular man, who has the reputation of being a really good soldier, quite aside from his royal prestige. Then, beside, it would be quite beneath his dignity to go pottering about with reforms in the war office.

Things could go on peaceably in the good old way, and the secretary of war could manage matters in any way he chose, without interference from the military end of the office. The duke's personal popularity is thought to be great enough to overcome any popular feeling that a more brilliant, energetic and forceful man should be placed at the head of the army.

PLUCKY MISS ADAMS.

Will Tour the Country with Bernhardt and Play Romeo and Juliet in French.

Miss Maude Adams and Mme. Sarah Bernhardt will make a joint tour in "Romeo and Juliet," but the play will be given in French. According

to the original arrangement Mme. Bernhardt was again to show her versatility by touring America with Miss Adams and playing Romeo in English, the entire company to speak that language, but the French actress for once found it impossible to carry out her ambitious plans. She has sent word to Mr. Grau that she must put down her English books as presenting an impossible task. Either the tour must be abandoned or "Romeo and Juliet" must be played in French. When Mr. Frohman, her manager, wrote to Miss Adams of the situation she promptly telegraphed: "I'll do it in French. Who's afraid?"

MISS MAUDE ADAMS.

(American Actress Who Will Play in French with Bernhardt.)

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AMERICANIZATION OF MEXICO.

Country Rich in Many Ways Almost Completely Neglected Until Recent Years.

It is strange that Mexico was not largely Americanized long ago, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. Here is a country which stands in the very front rank in the matter of mineral resources. In her soil can be found in abundance silver, gold, copper, iron, coal, and, indeed, practically every desirable mineral that can be found in the United States. Mexico has a population of about 13,000,000, more than that of the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Porto Rico and Cuba combined; her political institutions are, nominally at least, much like our own; person and property are reasonably secure within her borders and her people are steadily increasing in intelligence.

Yet this inviting field, which lies at our very doors, was almost completely neglected for years. We have been of late expending a vast amount of money in the hope of tranquillizing and developing a group of islands, with a semi-civilized population, on the other side of the globe. Mexican exports and imports amount to as much in one year as the exports and imports of the Philippines do in seven.

It is gratifying to note that there is now a disposition on this side of the border to make up for this neglect. The more American capital there is invested in Mexico the closer the two republics will be drawn together. Whether this may result ultimately in political annexation is a problem for the future to solve, but it can hardly fail to make for the prosperity and advancement of both nations.

MAN'S WILL WAS TATTOOED.

Story of a Mexican Miser Who Divided His Wealth in a Singular Manner.

Perhaps it was not parsimony, as his relatives alleged, that led a Mexican miser who recently died to tattoo his last will and testament upon his body. They allege that the decedent, named Moreche, in order to save the cost of pen, ink and paper, imprinted his will indelibly upon his body with some red pigment.

When the old miser died his heirs protested against the burial of the body and petitioned the court to have the remarkable "human document" admitted to probate. It was a knotty problem, but the court decided that a copy should be made of the tattooed will, and that the copy should have the full effect of an original will. After the copy had been made the old miser was buried by his legatees, the original will being "filed for reference," as it were.

This case is another instance of the imaginations of authors being realized in fact. In one of Rider Haggard's stories the plot hinges upon the existence of just such a tattooed will, only in the case of Rider Haggard's man the will was tattooed on his back because he was shipwrecked and there were no pens, ink or paper handy for the drawing up of the "last will and testament." In the case of the Mexican miser the tattooed will could be read easily, and the copy of it was attested by four witnesses before being admitted to probate.

Modern Time System.

Compressed air under electrical control is the agent employed in a clock system just established in Paris. The whole area of the city is divided into sections about two miles in radius, and in the center of each section is a station, with a reservoir of compressed air, from which pipes lead to all the clocks of that section. At the central station is a master clock controlling a commutator, by which electro-magnets are energized every minute, thus intermittently connecting the air pipes with the reservoirs, the effect being that the hands of the clocks are driven forward once a minute.

OLD AGE.—Old age as it comes in the orderly process of Nature is a beautiful and majestic thing. The very shadow of old age, which threatens it, makes it the more prized. It stands for experience, knowledge, wisdom and counsel. That is old age as it should be. But old age as it so often is, means nothing but a second childhood of mind and body. What makes the difference? Very largely the care of the stomach. In youth and the full strength of manhood it doesn't seem to matter how we treat the stomach. We abuse it, overwork it, injure it. We don't suffer from it much. But when age comes the stomach is worn out. It can't prepare and distribute the needed nourishment to the body, and the body, unaided, falls into senile decay. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a wonderful medicine for old people whose stomachs are "weak" and whose digestions are "poor." Its invigorating effects are felt by mind as well as body. It takes the sting from old age, and makes old people strong.

"One thing that keeps young men down is their fear of work. They aim to find genteel occupations so they can dress well and not soil their clothes, and handle things with the tips of their fingers. They do not like to get their shoulders under the wheel, and they prefer to give orders to others, or figure as masters and let some one else do the drudgery. There is no doubt that indolence and laziness are the chief obstacles to their success."—"Success."

Don't imagine that the women who lived in the Middle Ages were all middle-aged women.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

It is a mistake to imagine that all men are equal," says the Manayunk Philosopher. "Some men can make lots more kind of fools of themselves than others."

AMERICANIZATION OF MEXICO.

Country Rich in Many Ways Almost Completely Neglected Until Recent Years.

It is strange that Mexico was not largely Americanized long ago, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. Here is a country which stands in the very front rank in the matter of mineral resources. In her soil can be found in abundance silver, gold, copper, iron, coal, and, indeed, practically every desirable mineral that can be found in the United States. Mexico has a population of about 13,000,000, more than that of the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam, Porto Rico and Cuba combined; her political institutions are, nominally at least, much like our own; person and property are reasonably secure within her borders and her people are steadily increasing in intelligence.

Yet this inviting field, which lies at our very doors, was almost completely neglected for years. We have been of late expending a vast amount of money in the hope of tranquillizing and developing a group of islands, with a semi-civilized population, on the other side of the globe. Mexican exports and imports amount to as much in one year as the exports and imports of the Philippines do in seven.

It is gratifying to note that there is now a disposition on this side of the border to make up for this neglect. The more American capital there is invested in Mexico the closer the two republics will be drawn together. Whether this may result ultimately in political annexation is a problem for the future to solve, but it can hardly fail to make for the prosperity and advancement of both nations.

MAN'S WILL WAS TATTOOED.

Story of a Mexican Miser Who Divided His Wealth in a Singular Manner.

Perhaps it was not parsimony, as his relatives alleged, that led a Mexican miser who recently died to tattoo his last will and testament upon his body. They allege that the decedent, named Moreche, in order to save the cost of pen, ink and paper, imprinted his will indelibly upon his body with some red pigment.

When the old miser died his heirs protested against the burial of the body and petitioned the court to have the remarkable "human document" admitted to probate. It was a knotty problem, but the court decided that a copy should be made of the tattooed will, and that the copy should have the full effect of an original will. After the copy had been made the old miser was buried by his legatees, the original will being "filed for reference," as it were.

This case is another instance of the imaginations of authors being realized in fact. In one of Rider Haggard's stories the plot hinges upon the existence of just such a tattooed will, only in the case of Rider Haggard's man the will was tattooed on his back because he was shipwrecked and there were no pens, ink or paper handy for the drawing up of the "last will and testament." In the case of the Mexican miser the tattooed will could be read easily, and the copy of it was attested by four witnesses before being admitted to probate.

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Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as long as a wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can keep it soft and supple as long as it is ordinary wear.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

The February Lippincott's Magazine.

Every month Lippincott's Magazine contains a complete novel fresh from a pen which has "arrived" or one which is going to. John Strange Winter (Mrs. Ardure Stannard) the author of February's novel, needs no introduction to fiction readers. This latest tale is called "The Standings" after the interesting family of a poor English aristocrat. A wealthy relative comes to her rescue, and one daughter marries a man who loves the other. There is a sharp contrast between these two girls. The one becomes an actress; the other's life is a noble sacrifice. With such a plot John Strange Winter is in her element, and "The Standings" is one of her best novels.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and tersely told.

Two defeats for Venezuelan government troops were reported.

New York city was threatened with a milk famine owing to the storm.

The Chicago city council removed restrictions upon the height of fireproof buildings.

It was announced that Lord Salisbury will retire from office at the conclusion of the Boer war.

Tuesday, Feb. 4.
The storm in the English channel began to abate.

The Austrian village of Bielberg was partially destroyed by an avalanche.

Twelve English fishermen were reported lost in a snowstorm off Iceland.

Mrs. Hammond Moore of New York city committed suicide in Stockton, Cal.

Twenty-one men of the crew of the French ship Chantal were drowned off Ushant, Brittany.

Two members of a Philadelphia family were found dead from starvation and two others insane from the same cause.

Monday, Feb. 3.
Home skaters won all of the championships of the United States and Canada at Verona Lake, N. J.

Five thousand men of the American Woolen company have been thrown out of work by a weavers' strike at Olneyville, R. I.

At a boat hunt near Arras, France, a shot from one of the hunters went through the boat, struck a stone, glanced and killed the Countess Depas.

Saturday, Feb. 1.
Severe gales have occurred in the English channel.

Two large passenger steamers with 200 passengers are fast in the ice off Chicago.

The London Metropolitan company has refused to turn over its property to Mr. Yerkes.

A supplementary army estimate of \$5,000,000 has been introduced in the house of commons.

A committee of the German reichstag has adopted a clause of a new tariff bill providing for retaliatory duties.

Mountain peaks in the Olympia range, Washington, are reported to have been broken off by the recent earthquake.

The transatlantic steamship pool has sent ocean freight rates skyward, the increase on many products being fully 50 per cent.

Friday, Jan. 31.
Snow and frost impeded traffic and work in England.

Charles F. Sprague, former member of congress from Massachusetts, died in Providence, R. I.

Ignace Jan Paderewski, the celebrated pianist, arrived in New York, accompanied by his wife.

The navy department announced that Rear Admiral Sampson will be retired Feb. 9 on account of age.

A fire destroyed the largest hotel in Virginia, at Norfolk, and other buildings, causing a loss of \$500,000.

Rear Admiral Rodgers telegraphed that hope had been abandoned for the safety of the ten marines lost in Samar.

A jury at Frankfort, Ky., found James Howard guilty of the assassination of Governor Goebel and fixed punishment at life imprisonment.

A heavy skeleton crippled railway and telegraph lines and damaged buildings and trees in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi to the extent of several millions.

Thursday, Jan. 30.
Caleb W. Mitchell committed suicide at Saratoga.

Admiral Schley's appeal to the president was made public.

John F. Dryden was formally elected senator by the New Jersey legislature.

Adelaide Ristori, the actress, celebrated her eightieth birthday at Rome.

Ex-President Cleveland arrived at Princeton, N. J., from his seven days' hunting trip to Georgetown, S. C. He was apparently in good health.

Funston Under the Knife.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 4.—A surgical operation was performed yesterday upon General Frederick Funston at a hospital. After General Funston arrived here from the west last week and had sought a consultation with his physician it was stated that another operation would not be necessary.

Spinsters Easily Frightened.
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Although provided with firearms to defend their property, Lydia Sears, Dora Green and Martha Townley, three spinsters of Spoorville, allowed a burglar arrayed in ghostly apparel to steal nearly everything of value during the night, while they fled in terror from the house.

Half a Ton of Dynamite.
NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—That more than 1,000 pounds of dynamite was stored in the rapid transit tunnel shanty near the Murray Hill hotel at the time of the explosion, on Jan. 27, was the testimony of William H. Burns, carriage agent for the hotel, at the coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon.

Six Thousand Dollars in Gold Found.
DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 3.—A Tribune special from Marshall, Mich., says: "It is said that relatives of James Lee, a pioneer resident of Calhoun, who died Saturday at his home in Fredonia township, have found \$6,000 in gold buried in a tin can in the cellar of his residence."

Mme. Nordica's Illness.
SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Mme. Lillian Nordica is confined to her room at the Palace hotel with an attack of nervousness. Dr. James W. Ward, who is in attendance, says that the attack is not serious. It is a result of the singer's recent experience in a railroad wreck.

FOUR ACRES OF RUINS.

Fire Raged in Waterbury, Conn., For Fifteen Hours.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—Waterbury stands aghast at the terrible disaster that has befallen her. Only a few hours ago she was in her fullest pride as a wealthy and growing manufacturing metropolis of Connecticut. Now, with the whole center of the city burned and charred, there is little to make one think of the former beauty. Crowds of people have come into the city from all over the state, each incoming train being crowded to the rails with visitors to view the ruins.

There is suspicion that the fire that destroyed the Scovill House, burning up thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of furniture, appointments and personal effects and imperiling many lives, was the work of a fire fiend.

The fire came so closely on the heels of the big conflagration that the thousands of spectators who witnessed it were thrown into a more complete panic than the original conflagration caused.

For fifteen hours the heart of this city was a sea of flame, and when the conflagration died away with the gale it was estimated that between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 damage had been done. With the wind roaring at sixty miles an hour over the city all of the fire departments of the state were powerless to cope with the destroying wall of fire.

All of the buildings in the business triangle bounded on the north by Exchange place, on the west by Bank street, on the south by Grand street and on the east by South Main street, embracing four acres of the center of the city, are in ruins.

The remarkable feature of the fire was undoubtedly the absence, so far as known, of loss of life.

A CHINESE PLOT.

Conspiracy Against Life of Empress Dowager of China Unearthed.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 5.—Details of an extensive conspiracy to assassinate the empress dowager of China and members of her court and foment widespread rebellion, which was to involve the whole Chinese empire, were received by the steamer Glenesk.

Discovery of the plot was made while the court was at Kaifeng, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to destroy the palace and its inmates by fire.

Some of the incendiaries were arrested by the Honan provincials, and torture was at once applied, with a view of obtaining confession. One of the conspirators, only eighteen years old, at last broke down and confessed that attempts were to be made to wreck the imperial train and fire on the empress dowager from the side of the line.

A search of the captured men's houses resulted in the discovery of correspondence and detailed reports on the strength of the garrisons of all the cities of importance in China and all particulars relating to their strength and defense.

Schley in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—The trip of Admiral and Mrs. Schley through east Tennessee from Chattanooga to Knoxville was one that they never will forget. At Cleveland, Athens, Sweetwater, Loudon and Lenoir City and smaller places along the route the entire populations of the towns met the train. At all the points Admiral and Mrs. Schley were called to the rear platform of their private car, where the admiral shook hands with the people, while Mrs. Schley was virtually buried in floral offerings from school children. Darkness did not diminish the crowds, and immense bonfires gleamed at many places. Admiral Schley's entrance into Knoxville at 8 o'clock last night was made amid a perfect din of steam whistles and bells. Packed in the Union station were fully 5,000 persons, who cheered again and again as the train arrived.

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Had a small trade, ruling steady and unchanged; Minnesota patents, \$3.50; winter straight, \$3.50; winter extras, \$3.25; winter patents, \$3.25.

WHEAT—Opened steady and advanced a little on continued strength in corn and cold weather west, but later yielded a trifle to realizing; May, \$3.50; July, \$3.50; September, \$3.50.

RYE—Quiet; state, 64c; c. f. New York car lots; No. 2 western, 64c; c. f. b. afloat.

CORN—At first was firm and higher on cable news and increased demands for cash property, but like wheat, later declined under realizing; May, 83c; July, 83c; September, 83c.

COFFEE—Was fairly active and about steady; track, white, state, 50c; track, white, western, 50c; track, white, western, 50c.

PORK—Dull; mess, 11c; family, 11c; LARD—Firm; prime western steam, 12c; BUTTER—Strong; state dairy, 15c; creamery, 15c.

CHEESE—Firm; state, full cream, small, early made, fancy, colored, 11c; state, full cream, small, early made, fancy, white, 11c; large, early made, colored, 10c; large, early made, white, 10c.

EGGS—Steady; state and Pennsylvania, 20c; western, at mark, 20c.

SUGAR—Firm at 41c.

RICE—Firm; domestic, 4c; Japan, 4c.

TALLOW—Dull; city, 6c; country, 6c.

Wool—Steady; shipping, 60c; good to choice, 87c.

1902 FEBRUARY, 1902

SUN. MON. TUES. WED. THUR. FRI. SAT.

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WHAT THEY SAY

Extracts From Various Sources Indicating Democratic Opinion Regarding Questions of the Day.

Republican gall is almost limitless when it comes to dealing with public money, but the Republican majority in congress will hardly dare to endorse Secretary Gage's plan of loaning the treasury surplus to the national banks.—Sheilville (Ind.) Democrat.

Although Governor Durbin, of Indiana, is clearly violating the constitution in refusing to surrender Governor Taylor to the Kentucky authorities, there is scarcely a Republican newspaper in the country that does not support him in his wrongdoing. This is because Governor Taylor is a Republican and the crime in which he is held to be an accomplice was the murder of a Democrat. This is small excuse, however, for justifying disregard of the constitution.—Reading Telegram.

Ex-Governor Shaw, the new secretary of the treasury, argues that because the railroads control the number of cars they use, therefore banks should be permitted to control the volume of money used by the people. Whether he takes this position because of his bias in favor of banks or because of his ignorance of the money question is immaterial, the fact that he holds such views shows that the people at large will not be considered during his administration of the treasury department.—Bryan's Commoner.

"Pennsylvania has received another blow which sinks it to a lower depth in both the moral and political world." It not only declares it "an act of political partisanship and demagoguery pure and simple," but was attended by attempts on the part of the governor to bribe Mr. Brown. Stone is going to his fate without the benefit of clergy. It is extraordinary the contempt with which he is regarded by men of all parties and all sects. Few men in high office have ever sunk so low. We have no parallel in Pennsylvania.—United Presbyterian.

A hundred Chinese who were stopped upon landing at San Francisco, although they claimed they merely wished to pass through the country to Mexico, are to be sent back to China after being detained two months. It has been held that they have no right of appeal from the decision of the local collector. The treatment of these people seems very harsh in consideration of all the privileges that are demanded for Americans in Chinese territory. They might have been forwarded to their destination in a country willing to receive them, at much less cost than is incurred in sending them back.—Unidentified.

It now seems the machine has concluded not to call the state convention at an early date, as was at first thought desirable, but will follow precedent and hold the same in June or not earlier than May. This is satisfactory, and will give abundance of time for discussion concerning candidates and make a good fight for delegates. The coming contest in this state is an important one, and will call upon the time, energies and best thought of Republicans to battle for high aims and the best men in the commonwealth, so that we will no longer hear the sneering cry: "What is the matter with Pennsylvania?"—Lancaster Examiner (Rep.).

The appointment of ex-Senator H. S. Saylor, of Montgomery county, as consul at Dawson City is an insult to the respectable citizenship of Pennsylvania. Saylor is one of the cheapest tools the gang ever used at Harrisburg. He was so cheap and transparent that even the page boys around the Hill discussed him in the corridors and ridiculed his futile attempts at dignity. President Roosevelt would never have named Saylor for anything did he know his calibre. It was Saylor who was chairman of the committee that investigated the condition of the bituminous coal miners in 1897, and who put in an expense bill which called forth protests from all over the state. It was so terribly padded that Governor Hastings vetoed it and Saylor has been crying ever since.—Clearfield Republican.

There were only seven votes on a collateral question on Mr. Knox's confirmation that appeared to be in opposition, while there were 43 the other way. Then the nomination was confirmed without division, showing there were no senators so earnest in opposition as to call for a record vote. The debate did not go to the merits or demerits of Mr. Knox, but was confined to the proposition for further delay in order that his outside opponents might present fresh evidence as to his alleged sympathy or alliance with trusts. In this matter Mr. Knox has merely suffered, and that only to a very limited extent, by the position of his party and administration, under both McKinley and Roosevelt. There is no doubt the law of 1890 expressed Republican antagonism to trusts a few years ago. It was used as an electioneering argument to show the anti-trust stand of that party. For a time it had considerable effect in holding to party allegiance the anti-trust element; but that soon became useless. The trusts to a very great extent absorbed the Republican party and the law of 1890 was shelved. Pretense that it indicated Republican policy was abandoned, and the Republicans became an ally of the trusts and depended on them for material aid in carrying elections. The whole thing makes a comic episode in our recent political history, but one that is tainted with bad faith and betrayal of public interests.—Pittsburgh Post.

We pay at the rate of about \$85,000,000 a year for the little more than \$5,000,000 a year of Philippine trade we get, while European nations pay nothing for the more than \$18,000,000 a year they get. These figures do their own talking.—Pennsylvania Farmer.

This Republican administration has been displaying its financial ability by buying in government bonds at 36 per cent. premium, to retire them—for each dollar of indebtedness thus cancelled the government pays \$1.36. And the people pay the bills.—Greencastle (Ind.) Star Press.

The Republicans seem determined to pass the ship subsidy bill, steal or no steal. Leaders of that party have passed that stage—where shame cuts any figure in the case. In their scramble for spoils they have become dangle open in their rascally doings.—Lexington (Mo.) Intelligencer.

SHORT TALKS

Brief Comment On Political and Other Matters of Public Interest.

ANDREW J. PALM.

Every man who can think without having his brain work bedazzled by his partisan bias or his selfish interests, believes that the government should own the telegraph lines of the country. There is no better reason for leaving the telegraph lines in the control of private individuals and corporations than there is for the private management of the mail service. If the mail service had not early been taken under government control it is safe to say that it would be as hard to get it out of the hands of millionaires as it is today to get favorable consideration on the question of government ownership of railways or telegraphs. Judge Jackson, a member of congress from Kansas, has introduced a bill asking congress to have a commission of five persons appointed to appraise the actual value of the telegraph lines and to report within a year. Two of these persons are to represent the government, two the telegraph companies and these four are to choose a fifth. This is a very necessary step in the proceedings. It is safe to say that the price will be high because the telegraph companies will devote more attention to the case than will the government. It doesn't follow, however, that the government will be obliged to pay an exorbitant price. It can build its own lines rather than pay more than these already erected are worth, and then let these lines have the government for a competitor. It isn't hard to predict the result. If the companies are once convinced that the government means business they will be glad to sell at a reasonable price. A thousand times better build telegraph lines than war vessels. The one is evidence of improvement and civilization, the other an indication of blind submission to the instincts of barbarism that should find no place among a Christian people.

EXECUTRIX'S SALE

—OF VALUABLE—

REAL ESTATE.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, Pennsylvania, the undersigned, executrix of the last will and testament of Samuel Hutchings, late of Columbia township, said county, deceased, will sell at public sale, on the premises on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1902, at one o'clock p. m., the following four adjoining tracts of land, situated in Hemlock township, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

TRACT NO. 1.—Bounded on the north by land now or late of William Branch and Philip Tabbs, on the east by land now or late of John and Sylvester Pursel, on the south by land now or late of George Fry, and on the west by land of James Gulliver, containing

1 ACRE AND 80 PERCHES, strict measure

TRACT NO. 2.—Beginning at a stone corner, in line of land now or late of Wm. Appleman and John Kitchen; thence by land of John Kitchen south two and one-half degrees west, ninety-two and eight-tenths perches to a red oak; thence by lands now or late of John and Sylvester Pursel south eighty-seven degrees west, thirty-six perches to a stone; thence by land now or late of Philip Tabbs north one-half of a degree east, fifteen and four-tenths perches to a stone; thence by land of Samuel Hutchings' estate south eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees east, one and five-tenths perches to a stone; thence north three-fourths of a degree east, thirteen and three-tenths perches to a stone; thence north eighty-nine and three-fourths degrees west, twelve perches to a stone; thence north one-half of a degree east, sixty-seven perches to a stone; thence south eighty-eight degrees east, forty-nine perches to a stone, the place of beginning, containing

25 ACRES AND 145 PERCHES, strict measure.

TRACT NO. 3.—Bounded on the north by other lands of Samuel Hutchings' estate on the east by the same, on the south by lands now or late of Philip Tabbs, and on the west by land of James Gulliver, containing

1 ACRE, STRICT MEASURE.

TRACT NO. 4.—Bounded on the north by land now or late of Philip Tabbs, on the east by other lands of Samuel Hutchings' estate, on the south by the same, and on the west by lands of James Gulliver, containing

1/4 OF AN ACRE OF LAND.

All of the above-mentioned tracts are adjoining and will be sold as one farm, containing, in all,

28 ACRES AND 105 PERCHES of land, on which are erected a large

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, barn and outbuildings, excellent water and good fruit, all in good state of cultivation, except a small piece of wood land.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one-fourth less than per cent. at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from confirmation date.

ELIZABETH HUTCHINGS, Executrix.
H. MONT. SMITH, AUCTIONEER.
H. J. FURSEL, Auctioneer.

PAINS

The Twinges of Rheumatism Make Life a Burden Until They are Overcome by Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Rheumatism is the subtle foe which steals away the joy of life. It gets into your joints and your muscles, it comes and stays and everything you do to dislodge it seems useless. Sometimes it lays you up, sometimes it lets you drag around, but its sting is always with you when you make a quick or an unguarded movement.

LOUIS D. APPEL, JR., Assistant Manager Harmonie Club, 313 W. 36th St., New York City, says:

"Two years ago I was taken with rheumatism. I could not sleep or eat but very little, and for over two months I was unable to stand on my feet. My weight had decreased and I was a mere skeleton. I had seen Dr. Greene's Nervura advertised and decided to try it.

I had not used it very long before I felt the pain and swelling leaving me, and to my surprise I could feel as if I were a new man, and my weight increased. My appetite was better than it ever was, and now I am well and hearty, after going through the most intense pain which a human person could endure. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura to my friends who know how I have suffered, and I hope this testimonial may be published."

Rheumatism supports half the doctors in christendom, but it would disappear if every sufferer understood how surely it is cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Don't think because nothing has yet cured your rheumatism that Dr. Greene's Nervura won't do it, for it will if you give it a chance. You'll pay almost any sum to be rid of the trouble, but you can get rid of it at little cost. Start to-day using the medicine that is known to cure rheumatism, and that has been curing it for many years.

Dr. Greene's Nervura is a blood and nerve remedy. It is a cure for rheumatism, and it is a cure for all the ailments that are caused by a weak blood and a weak nervous system. It is a cure for all the ailments that are caused by a weak blood and a weak nervous system. It is a cure for all the ailments that are caused by a weak blood and a weak nervous system.

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Dr. Greene's Nervura is a blood and nerve remedy. It is a cure

A HELPING HAND.

A little ready money will often help to secure an excellent piece of property.

While not encouraging speculation, when an investment is both safe and judicious, we can often step in and help to make the purchase.

THE Farmers Nat'l Bank,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Ent Building, Next to Court House.

WM. S. MOYER, PRESIDENT. A. H. BLOOM, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Public Sale Criers and
General Auctioneers.

Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in this section of the State. Write for terms and rates. We never disappoint our patrons.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

[Continued from page 1.]

Commonwealth vs. Ervin Greene.

Charge larceny. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. William Crawford.

Charge aultery. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. Howard Watts.

Charge assault and battery. Not a true bill. County to pay costs.

Commonwealth vs. Charles E. Davis.

Charge F. & B. C true bill.

Case tried. Jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Grand Jury makes the following returns:

Commonwealth vs. James Alexander.

Charge assault and battery. A true bill.

Commonwealth vs. W. F. Adams.

Charge embezzlement. A true bill.

Defendant pleads not guilty.

Court fined jurors G. A. Furman,

Charles Seeley and Clinton Reichard

\$25 each for non-attendance at Court

and not answering to their names.

Recognition of Charles E. Davis

and David Davis in the sum of \$500

for appearance of said Charles E. Davis

at next term of Court.

Judge Little announced the remis-

sion of the fine of \$25.00 in the case

of juror Charles Seeley, who had not

answered the roll call at the morning

session. Mr. Seeley had missed the

train and was thereby delayed, but

arrived in time for the afternoon ses-

sion.

Tuesday afternoon was occupied

by the trial of the case of Common-

wealth vs. W. F. Adams, in which the

defendant was charged with the em-

bezzlement of \$170, the value of

10,000 cigars claimed by John D.

Henderson of Lancaster county to

have been shipped to Adams "on

consignment." Adams denied the

consignment, and claimed that it was

a sale.

The jury in the case returned a

verdict of not guilty, prosecutor John

D. Henderson to pay the costs.

Com. vs. James Alexander. Charge

assault and battery. Nolle pros. al-

lowed on payment of costs.

Com. vs. James Alexander. Charge

malicious mischief. Nolle pros. al-

lowed on payment of costs.

Com. vs. Simon Roup. Charge em-

bezzlement. Defendant pleads guilty.

Order of sale granted in estate of

Samuel Hutchings.

Estate of Caleb Girton. Amended

return of sale confirmed nisi.

Petitions of Abraham Bennett,

guardian of Carrie and Frank Potter,

filed and granted.

In case of Commonwealth vs. W.

F. Adams, court sentence prosecutor

J. B. Henderson to pay costs of

prosecution.

Sheriff Knorr acknowledged deeds

LETTER FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

WRITTEN BY WARREN TURNER TO HIS FATHER.

U. S. Flag Ship New York.
CAVITE, P. I., Dec. 14th, 1901.

Dear Papa:— Since my last letter to you, we have had one round of glorious scenery and weather. We were out of the general run of mail steamers so I waited until I returned to write, instead of dropping a line on the trip.

For some months we had contemplated a tour of the Southern Islands of the Archipelago, but were detained at Cavite, from time to time, by one cause or another. You remember I wrote you some time ago that we were going then. A telegram was received Nov. 21st, stating that one of our Colliers, the Iris, had grounded on Sigmor Island, two or three hundred miles south of Manila Bay, and Admiral Rodgers decided that the New York should go to her assistance.

Several other vessels of our fleet have been likewise unfortunate. We have no true charts of the whole Islands yet and sometimes we must depend on Spanish charts which are very seldom true. Navigation in these waters is very difficult, as the Philippines are one continuous chain of Islands large and small, and reefs and shoals extend out from them in all directions. Most of our Navigators are as yet unfamiliar with the channels, and as there are few accurate charts, much caution must be exercised at all times, and even so, mishaps are inevitable. Our Government is expending considerable money at present making Hydrographic Surveys and Charting the Coast line and channels.

It will take some time, however, before this work will be completed, at any rate the grounding of the Iris caused us to start south, reaching the scene of her trouble, we found her floating having been pulled off the beach by the "Piscataqua" a powerful tug purchased from the P. & R. R. and brought over here last fall in company with the "Wompatuck" another large tug which formerly belonged to the Standard Oil Co. These are the two largest tugs in the U. S. Navy. We often have instruction and practise in Secondary Battery aboard her. Both of them are constructed of steel mounted with guns and serve as gun boats.

Seeing the Collier safe, the Admiral decided that as long as we were so far south, and having taken on a full bunker capacity of coal, upon leaving, we would continue and make the "Grand Tour" as it would be the height of folly for a stranger to navigate a vessel the size of the "New York" through these Islands. The Captain telegraphed, before leaving Cavite, to Francisco Suchy Orts, a Spanish Pilot of more than twenty years experience in these waters to meet us off the coast of Panay. This Pilot, now in the employ of the U. S. Navy Dept. is located at Ilo Ilo.

After leaving the Iris, our first objective point was the City of Cebu, situated on the Island of the same name, it is the oldest European settlement in the Philippines. Here the great discoverer, Magellan, first set foot, April 7th, 1521. Magellan as you know, was one of the ablest mathematicians, and skillful and bold navigators of the age in which he lived. He was a Portuguese by birth, but on account of adverse circumstances at home he offered his services to the king of Spain, Charles First who accepted them and fitted him out for an expedition of discovery. He left Spain Aug. 10th, 1519 discovering the Straits which bear his name, the Ladrone Islands, and finally the Philippines. At first the natives attempted to expell him from the Islands but was at last welcomed by them because of his friendly mission, and a treaty was made. He aided the natives in a struggle against hostile tribes and was mortally wounded by an arrow. A slab on Magton Island marks the place where he fell, and an imposing Obelisk on the beach at Cebu perpetuates his memory among those whom he gave to the civilized world.

After Magellan's death a number of his followers were killed at a banquet and the remaining few after many hardships escaped to Spain. Cebu is the third largest port in the Islands and has an established Custom House, its population is about 11,000 while the whole population of the Island of Cebu is 600,000. The City suffered much in the rebellion against the Spanish in 1897, and still shows numerous signs of the Bombardment by the Spanish. Most of its important buildings were destroyed. There is a large Cathedral, the seat of one of the four Bishops of the Philippines, also the church of St. Nicholas, the chapel of the Jesuit and Paul Fathers and the Church of Santo Nuro, the "Holy Child" of Cebu. The Church contains a much prized statue to which the Natives make pilgrimages every year.

One thing which struck me forcibly was that most of the business houses were conducted by Chinese. There are some Philipines and a few American merchants here. The people are of

the Visagan race. In appearance, they differ somewhat from the Tagals about Luzon and bear more resemblance to the Malays of Borneo and Malacca. In disposition they are less sociable and hospitable than the Tagals and less clean in clothing and person, the women were of a finer looking class than of any other class of Filipinos we have seen yet: they pay more attention to their dress, they have a language of their own, but most of them speak Spanish as well, their principal articles of food consist of fish and rice, highly seasoned with red pepper, they are great fishermen, and daring swimmers. The cock fight is as popular here as elsewhere in the Islands, they are a lazy people as a class, although great quantities of sugar, hemp, manila, rice, tobacco and corn are exported from Cebu. From appearances it seems to grow without cultivation. The 19th Infantry stationed here, reports very little trouble. Besides fruit and coconuts, many beautiful shells were offered for sale by the bum boat people. Our next stop was at Zamboanga, (Nov. 26 27 28) situated on Mindanao Island, the second largest of the Filipino Group. Until lately nothing was known of the interior, but Jesuit Missionaries by their fearless explorations have given us complete maps, and accurate information. There are a few active, and many extinct volcanos. The population consists of twenty-four tribes of which 17 are Pagan, and the remainder are Christian. The Negritos were the original inhabitants but large wild tribes of Moros coming from the south drove them into the interior and might have swept them from the Island had not the Spaniards checked their northern course. The warlike Moros are found on the southern and southwestern parts of the coast and on the banks of large rivers and lakes.

The Spaniards made no attempt to clear the Islands of their religious enemies. Zamboanga is the principal town on Mindanao, it is of fair size, clean, pleasant and beautiful. Approaching by the sea its appearance is different from all towns we have yet visited, the water front being lined with the original bamboo or Nepa "Huts." Further back in the town is a number of brick and stone buildings, chiefly the Commissary, Post Office, and Officers' Quarters.

The climate is soft and balmy, the scenery is delightful, in fact it is the garden spot of the Philippines. I can scarcely describe to you the beauties of this tropical growth of palms, etc., and should I make an attempt it would be impossible to give it a truthful description for words cannot express its grandeur. Zamboanga is the center of the Spanish rule in the south. It was fortified shortly after Cavite was strengthened and became the second Naval Station. It is also the Clearance port for ships trading in the Southern Islands. Part of the 17th Infantry is stationed here and many of the officers have their families, making it quite an American Colony. The Piscataqua accompanied us to this Port, and shortly after our arrival the Admiral and staff boarded her and visited Isabella on the Basilian Island, about 20 miles distant. On Thanksgiving eve a delightful entertainment was given by the ship's Company under the auspices of the Chaplain, on the Quarter Deck. In addition to the officers from the New York, and Piscataqua, many Army Officers were present with their ladies. It seemed more like Fourth of July weather than Thanksgiving. On Thanksgiving afternoon we had games and contests on the fo'c'sle. Moro shawls, bolos, and other curios were plentiful and cheap too. About two in the morning of the 29th we weighed anchor and skirted the southern coast of Minanao reaching Palloc the same afternoon, this small town is beautifully situated on the bay of the same name, near the mouth of the Rio Grande River. The surroundings make it one of the most beautiful bits of scenery in the Philippines. Not numbering the Moros who come and go the population is about 250. In Spanish times it was an Army station, it also had a small Dry Dock. The ruins of a good sized Spanish Gun boat are lying on the beach, it looks more like a hugh snowwhitened skeleton. We use Palloc as a Naval station, also a base of supplies for the small gun boats; there is a garri-

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are: uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times for stomach troubles, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by its use. I would not be without it in my family. I am troubled especially in summer with weak stomach and nausea and find Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W. Chester, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

The People Come and the Goods Go

'TIS WELL! WE MUST HAVE THE MONEY.

I. W. HARTMAN, Retiring.

BLEACHED TABLE LINEN.

Dissolution sale price as follows:

1.50 yd. reduced to yd. 1.22

1.25 yd. " " yd. 1.09

1.00 yd. " " yd. .84c

.80c yd. " " yd. .75c

.75c yd. " " yd. .62c

.60c yd. " " yd. .44c

.30c yd. " " yd. .32c

25c yd. " " yd. .22c

UNBLEACHED TABLE LINEN.

Dissolution sale price as follows:

.85c yd. reduced to yd. .74c

.75c yd. " " yd. .66c

.60c yd. " " yd. .44c

.30c yd. " " yd. .32c

25c yd. " " yd. .22c

RED TABLE LINEN.

.35c yd. reduced to yd. .29c

.25c yd. reduced to yd. .22c

LADIES' WHITE APRONS.

Dissolution Sale Price .10c each

INFANTS' WHITE DRESSES

50 cents; dissolution sale price 25c.

CHILDREN'S GINGHAM DRESSES.

were 25c; dissolution sale price 21c

CHILDREN'S UNDER WAISTS.

were 50c; dissolution sale price 25c

CHILDREN'S MUSLIN DRAWERS

dissolution sale price 3c.

TABLE NAPKINS.

Dissolution sale price as follows:

5.00 doz. reduced to doz. 4.45

4.50 doz. " " doz. 3.95

3.75 doz. " " doz. 3.25

3.00 doz. " " doz. 2.59

2.50 doz. " " doz. 2.19

2.00 doz. " " doz. 1.69

1.50 doz. " " doz. 1.39

1.25 doz. " " doz. 1.19

1.00 doz. " " doz. .84

DAMASK, HUCK, AND TURKISH

TOWELS.

Dissolution sale prices as follows:

1.00 pair reduced to 84c. pair

.75c. pair reduced to 62c. pair.

.50c. pair reduced to 44c. pair.

.30c. pair reduced to 32c. pair.

.25c. pair reduced to 22c. pair.

COMFORTABLES.

Dissolution sale price.

Were 3.50 reduced to 2.75

" 2.75 " 1.95

" 2.25 " 1.75

" 2.50 " 1.85

" 2.00 " 1.50

WOMEN'S NIGHT DRESSES.

Dissolution sale price.

Were 2.75, 2.05, 3.50 now..... 2.25

" 2.50, 2.25, 2.00 "..... 1.59

" 1.75, 1.59, 1.49 "..... 1.25

" 1.39, 1.29, 1.25 "..... 1.00

" .98 now..... .84

" .89 "..... .74

" .75 "..... .64

Accumulation of Remnants, Short Cuts, Odd Pieces, Odd Pairs and Odd

Lots, now so displayed as to be easy to examine—and so priced as to be decided-

ly easy to buy. You'll see \$1.00 goods going for 75c. You'll see \$1.00 values

selling at 69c. You'll see \$1's worth to be had for 50c.; just as good as before

they became remnants.

WOMEN'S CORSET COVERS AND

DRAWERS.

Dissolution sale price.

Were 1.50, 1.39, now..... 1.00

" .98c, now..... .84c

" .80c, "..... .74c

" .75c, "..... .69c

" .30c, "..... .25c

CORSET COVERS same as Drawers.

COTTON BLANKETS.

Dissolution sale price, white only.

Were 49c. pair, reduced to 42c pair

" 90c "..... .65c pair

" 1.25 "..... .95c pair

WOOL BLANKETS.

Dissolution sale price.

3.95 white and red, now..... 2.75

5.00 white only..... 3.50

6.50 "..... 4.75

7.50 "..... 5.45

8.50 "..... 6.45

HOSIERY.

Ladies' fancy stockings, fast colors,

were 25c. Dissolution Sale 19c. pair.

LACES.

W. white, black and cream laces—wide or

narrow—were 15 to 50c. yd. Dissolution

Sale 10c. yd.

BABY CAPS.

Lot of colored velvet and silk caps at

half price.

WRAPPERS.

Percale and Flannelette wrappers.

Were 1.00 Dissolution Sale..... .74

" 1.25 "..... .95

COATS.

New coats this season about half price

These must be sold.

\$5.00 coats, dissolution sale..... \$3.45

7.50 "..... 4.90

10.00 "..... 6.15

CAPES.

Every garment new this season.

\$ 5.00 capes, dissolution sale..... \$3.45

7.50 "..... 4.90

10.00 "..... 6.15

9c. YARD.

Percales, Dress Gingham, Cotton

Plaids—never sold for less than 10, 12,

15, 18 and 22c. a yd. Dissolution Sale

9c. yd.